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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XII., No. 27 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1930 Subscription $1.50 a Year

Farmers' Store News

Splash! Splash! Splash!

Why miss all the fun?

Bathing Suits for Paw, Maw and the Kids, from 55c to $2.50

Ladies' Patent Pumps—Neat, Dressy and Inexpensive $3.95
Ladies' Patent One-straps " " $4.75
Ladies' Silk Gloves $1.25

Men's White Broadcloth Shirts (collar attached), dressy and comfortable these warm days........ $1.75
You'll be cool in our Summer Underwear, from........ 95c to $1.75

See our bargain table for some real buys in Men's Oxfords. A pair of Sox FREE with each pair of Oxfords.

Simmon's and Parkhill Beds, Springs and Mattresses always in stock
Congoleum Rugs and Linoleum Floor Coverings in a number of pleasing patterns

Whiz Fly Fume—The Fly Killer

Let us help you with your picnics. We have Sandwich Relish, Kay, Chopped Olives, and all the trimmings that go to make delicious sandwiches.

Specials Friday, Saturday and Monday:

Evap. Apples, per pkt 55c
Corn Starch, 3 pkts........ 35c
Plum Jam, Aylmer 40c
Prunes, Green Plume, 5 lb. pkts........ 70c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

Forest Protection in the West

Fire Prevention Services Make Early Start on Operations—Aircraft Play Important Part

The lack of precipitation during the winter of 1928-29 followed by a spring and summer of extreme drought, contributed more than any other factor to make the year 1929 one of the most critical in the forest fire history of Western Canada.

Throughout the Prairie Provinces and the Railway Belt of British Columbia, precipitation during the early winter months of 1929-30 was considerably below normal, with the result that the approach of spring this year was viewed with considerable anxiety. Fortunately, however, the occurrence of snowfall and rain during the months of February, March, and April has resulted in the restoration to almost a normal degree of the total precipitation in these provinces for the period from September 1, 1929, to April 1, 1930. Moreover, there was more water in ponds and sloughs at the end of March, 1930, than at the corresponding period of last year. The growth of vegetation has also been more rapid this spring than has been the case during the previous eight years throughout these western areas; and unless weather conditions of an unusual nature should develop only a normal spring fire situation is expected for 1930.

The fire season of 1929 was not without its valuable lessons. Particularly did it emphasize the need for more permanent fire-ranging staffs in the outlying northern forest regions of the Prairie Provinces. This need has been met by the retention during the past winter of a few of the key men, and the earlier placement of fire ranging staffs generally (about the middle of March) to check up on the travel in these areas resulting from trapping, fishing, and prospecting activities.

In Manitoba and northern Saskatchewan, aerial operations were commenced on March 15 with ski-equipped planes. These maintain a constant patrol of the northern areas in search of late winter camp-fires until break-up, and were successful in spotting and suppressing numerous incipient fires, which might otherwise have continued to smoulder in muskegs, only to break out in midsummer, spread to the adjoining timber areas, and cause extensive damage.

Up to the end of the first week in May, no fires were reported in the Railway Belt of British Columbia; six fires occured in Alberta, 68 in Saskatchewan, and 28 in Manitoba; making a total of 102 fires, 60 per cent of which were less than 10 acres in extent. Practically no damage was done to timber or young growth by these fires.

The co operative arrangements which have existed between the Royal Canadian Air Force and the Forest Service for the use of Aircraft in fire protection will continue this season. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, sea-planes and flying boats totalling 21 in number, will operate from the well-established bases in these provinces to detect and suppress forest fire outbreaks. This number represents an increase of four flying boats over last year's program. Also an improved type of suppression aircraft is being supplied. These machines will be capable of carrying greater loads and their better performance should add greatly to the efficiency of fire-fighting operations.

In Alberta, where the aerial work for the Forest Service was one of purely fire detection with land machines, some changes have been made which will reduce the number of machines operating in that province this season. The system of stationary lookouts which has been under construction on prominent peaks throughout the eastern slope of the Rockies, is now completed, with the result that aircraft will no longer form the chief means of detection, but will be used only during periods when the presence of smoke palls make visibility from these lookouts impossible. One aircraft will be kept at the High River air station in readiness for this emergency, and also to aid in fire reconnaissance during fire-fighting operations. In northern Alberta, where no lookout system has as yet been installed, two detection machines will continue to operate from the base established two years ago at Grande Prairie.

In addition to aerial operations the usual ground establishments of the Forest Service, both in national forests and throughout the fire-ranging districts of the four western provinces, are now in operation, and are better prepard for fire emergencies which may arise in this territory than in any previous year.

An outstanding development in fire protection in the West was the enactment of a law by the Saskatchewan Legislature this year making it necessary for any person in that province to obtain a permit between April 1 and November 15, before setting out a fire in the Wooded District prescribed by the Act. Also the Act appoints Dominion fire rangers and forest officers as well as a number of Royal Canadian Mounted Police, ex-officio fire guardians to administer the Act. This measure should prove of great value in the work of forest fire protection in that province.

Happiness is great love and much service.—Olive Schreiner.

Canada Possesses Great Coal Deposits

Canada has one-sixth of all the coal in the world. Her reserves are second only to those of the United States, which has the largest known reserves of coal according to information received from the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of Canada. A table of the estimated coal resources of Canada, including seams of one foot and over, to a depth of 4,000 feet, shows that over a total area of 26,219.31 square miles the estimated metric tons of actual coal reserves total 413,816,965,000.

Probably coal reserves, including seams of the same size as above, and covering an area of 84,662.5 square miles, amount to 797,920,284,000 metric tons. These figures cover the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia and the Yukon, the North West Territories and the Arctic Islands.

Other figures, which deal only with Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia, including seams of two feet and over, at depths between 4,000 and 6,000 feet, show that the total metric tons of probable reserves in these sections amount to 17,499,000,000, covering an area altogether of 287 square miles.

Actual coal reserves (based on actual thickness and extent) in various parts of Canada are estimated as follows: Nova Scotia, 2,137,736,000 metric tons of bituminous coal and 50,415,000 metric tons of Cannel coal, Saskatchewan, 2,412,000,000 metric tons of lignite coal; Alberta, 382,500,000,000 metric tons of lignite of sub-bituminous, 1,197,000,000 metric tons of low-carbon bituminous; 2,026,800,000 metric tons of bituminous, anthracite and high carbon bituminous, and 669,000,000 metric tons of semi-anthracite; British Columbia, 22,666,014,000 metric tons of semi anthracite and bituminous; 118,000,000 metric tons of low-carbon bituminous and 60,000,000 tons of lignite.

W.M.S.

Mrs Fred Falconer and Miss Falconer entertained at their home the W.M.S on Wednesday afternoon June 18, when the closing meeting of the Society was held. Mrs. Bigelow presided. After the usual routine business was disposed of, Mrs. Grant and Mrs Selkirk sang, accompanied by Mrs. Bradford.

Mrs. Hamilton had charge of the temperance section of the meeting. Mrs Bradford gave a short report of the Conference held recently at Emdonton. A delicious lunch was served by the hostess.

Farm Relief Bills Signed by Hoover

Ottawa, June 30:—Government officials here are keenly interested in United States government farm relief measures recently passed by Congress and approved by President Hoover. Although it is anticipated that certain of the measures, such as high tariffs on agricultural produce, may cause hardship to the Canadian farmer, there are other experimental measures which, it is stated, might well be emulated in this country.

One bill, which was signed by the President on June 10, gives a Federal Charter to the textile foundation, an organization described as having for its purpose "economic and scientific research for the benefit of the textile industry and its allied branches, including the producer of raw materials."

If this bill succeeds in aiding the woollen industry it might be duplicated in Canada with advantage to both the woollen manufacturer here and the wool producing farmer. The woollen industry and the farmer upon whom it relied for raw material have suffered severe set backs in recent years in Canada, it is pointed out, and unless something is done to halt the decline even more serious consequences will ensue.

A second bill, signed on the same day, is, in the opinion of President Hoover "a very important agricultural bill since it sets up a new marketing act for licensing dealers in perishable commodities in order to prevent unfair practices in dealing with perishables. I have advocated the legislation for some years," said the President. "It has been supported by the great majority of commission men and dealers in agricultural perishables, as well as agricultural organizations. It is a very important step in protection to the farmer, the honest dealer and the consumer.

Canadian Doctors Follow Keenly U.S. Cancer Research

Canadian physicians, and especially those interested in state medicine are watching with interest the proposed establishment of cancer centres throughout the United States, under government direction, and by Federal Government funds. This measure was urged in a statement incorporated in the records of the Senate sub-committee which had been holding hearings in this connection. The Government, it was contended in effect, was the only logical source for the funds necessary so that the equipment should be as complete as possible. Within the last year the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan led the way for Canada by establishing a cancer research foundation.

Car and Tractor Owners

WE HAVE INSTALLED

A Valve Seat Replacement Equipment

and are now equipped to install valve inserts in any make of car or tractor where valve seats have become damaged.

This is not an expensive job, and in many cases will save the expense of a new head or cylinder block.

WE ALSO HAVE A

Lyle Valve Refacing Machine

which will do a 100 per cent valve job.

Your repair work on any make of car or tractor is respectfully solicited.

WM. GIBSON

Implement and Ford Dealer

DELIA, - ALBERTA

Phone **28**

Springwater School Fair

Saturday, Sept. 20, 1930

Hay's & Co., of Calgary, is giving one Holstein Bull Calf to the Boy or Girl who wins first prize in the Dairy Class, with a well marked Holstein Calf.

The Shorthorn Breeders are giving three special prizes for the three best pure-bred or grade shorthorn calves on the grounds.

Competitors are particularly requested to follow the school fair book, as marked.

(Signed),

Mrs. J. L. NEWMAN, Secretary.

Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending June 21st, 1930, the following prices were reported paid by creameries per pound of butterfat in the several grades of cream, and at the points shown:—

	Special Grade c.	Num. One c.	Num. Two c.	Off Grade c.
Lacombe........	26	24	21	
Youngstown......	"	"	"	
Bashaw..........	"	"	"	
Hanna...........	"	"	"	
Bassano.........	"	"	"	
Athabasca.......	"	"	"	
Swifts, Edmon....	27	25	22	16
Swifts, Calgary..	"	"	"	
Japer Dairy, Edmonton.....	"	"	"	
City Dairy, Lethbridge.....	"	"	"	
Coronation	"	"	"	
Claresholm......	26 25	24-23	21-20	
All others.......	25	23	20	15

Morality does not make a Christian. Yet no man can be a Christian without it.—Bishop Wilson.

Dairying is Most Lucrative Branch

Dairying is the most lucrative branch of farming over a long period of years, it is announced after a detailed study of the agricultural industry.

Figures compiled in the United States were used as a basis of the calculation

Comparing the year 1927 with 1919 it became apparent that the grain farmer received in 1927 only 54½% of his 1919 incomes; the fruits and vegetables producer 83%; the meat animal producer 85%. The dairy and poultry producer received 101% of his 1919 income.

NOT ALL SUNSHINE

Thy fate is the common fate of all.
Into each life some rain must fall,
Some days be dark and dreary.
—Longfellow.

Popular Play "Pollyanna" Coming to Canadian Chautauqua



SCENE FROM "POLLYANNA"

One of the most inspiring plays ever written is "Pollyanna," which comes to the Canadian Chautauqua here this season. Based on Eleanor Porter's famous novel by the same name, this captivating comedy-drama possesses a certain whimsical charm that reminds one of Barrie's beautiful plays. A well-known critic says: "'Pollyanna' is one of those rare plays which are likely to become institutions of the stage like 'Peter Pan.'"

"Pollyanna" abounds in fun and humor. There is not a dull moment in the four acts through which the lovable little heroine pursues her way, spreading her philosophy of gladness and winning the hearts of all whom she meets. It will be presented here by the Martin Erwin Players of Canada.

Hand Hills Echoes

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Van Peterson on the birth of a son. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson sold their farm recently, and have moved to Drumheller.

Also congratulation to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott on the birth of a daughter.

After spending a short holiday at Cluny, Alberta, Miss Helen Courtney arrived home for the summer holidays.

The Misses Helen and Jean Richardson, and Mildred Anderson gave a party at Blair School, Friday, June 27. A nice time was had by everyone, and the girls wish to take this opportunity to thank Mr. McBeath and C. Morrison, who so kindly helped out on the music part, and everyone that helped make the party the sucess it was.

The Hand Hill baseball team motored to Craigmyle Thursday evening, June 26, to play the Craigmyle ball team, but on account of the rain there was only one inning played. Better luck next time.

The Hand Hill School district gave a picnic for the school children on June 27, although the rain interfered somewhat The children had an enjoyable time.

Miss Mary McFadden returned from Calgary a few days ago for the summer holidays.

Stonelaw News

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stensland and son, Peter Morish, Mr. and Mrs. J. Christianson and son, Mrs. Severin Sverdahl and son and daughter, and Mrs. Fred. Curvin and daughter were Buffalo Lake picknickers last week.

Mr. Brady, the well driller of Big Valley, cleaned a well for Ed. Trickel last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fowler motored to Stettler on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Curvin and daughter, and Mrs. Curvin, Sr., visited Mr. and Mrs. Christianson on the 22nd. Mr and Mrs Trickel were taken by motor to Mr. and Mrs. Dechenne's by kindness of Mr. Curvin.

Mr. McCalister's man upset his truck off the grade opposite Tom Hays. No one was hurt, but the cab of the truck was damaged. Mr. Hays took his two teams and helped him out.

Mr. and Mrs. Trout visited her brother in Hanna hospital on Sunday, 22nd June.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stensland and son visited Mr. and Mrs. Christianson on June 22.

There are times when nothing a man can say is nearly as powerful as saying nothing.—Emerson.

Electric Storm and Hail Sweep Southern Alberta

Calgary, June 26.—Driving rain accompanied in some instances by hail and severe electrical disturbances, swept over the eastern and northern sections during the past 24 hours. The heaviest rain fell during the night. Hail cut a swath one mile wide in a belt extending from Aldersyde to High River and from Aldersyde to Blackie.

The storm followed the Bow river from Calgary south to Midnapore on both sides, where wheat and oat fields were laid flat in some sections.

Edmonton and adjacent subdivisions reported from one to 18 hours heavy rain. The district from Gleichen to Calgary was also swept by hail, though not severely. Hail fell in Calgary for a few minutes at 10.30 o'clock on Friday night following a severe electrical storm late in the afternoon.

U.F.W.A.

The regular meeting of the U.F.W.A. was held on Thursday, June 26, at the home of Mrs. McCully. There were 70 ladies present and the Craigmyle and Victor locals were entertained.

It was decided to hold a community picnic on July 9th, at the home of Mrs Charlie Horsky.

The Baby Clinic will be held in Delia in the Rest Room, starting at 10 a.m. on July 24th. Mrs. Sprouse is convenor of that committee.

Mrs. R. A McPherson, as supervisor of this meeting, arranged a fine program.

An address was enjoyed by Mrs. Banner, after which Mrs Newcombe favored all with two solos.

Miss Casey, of Majestic School, gave two readings which were followed by an instrumental solo by Jack McCully. The Roll Call was answered by names of famous Canadian Statesmen.

The hostesses were Mesdames McCully, Greer, Milne, Hudgeon and H Stevenson

The August meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. E Sprouse.

Popularize Knitting

The situation of the woollen industry in Canada may be slightly relieved if the recently inaugurated move of women's organizations in Sydney, N.S., gains ground. To assist the "use more wool" campaign, these organizations have established classes for knitting instruction, and are holding knitting competitions

So many books have been published telling the truth about the Great War that ex soldiers now know what it was really about.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

FIT TO START SCHOOL

Now is the proper time to consider whether or not the child who is to begin school for the first time next fall is fit to make the start.

Of the group of children who first enter school, a large percentage are found to be suffering from at least one physical defect, often more. These defects are of a type that do not, of themselves, endanger the life of the child, but they may constitute a very definite handicap to him.

It it quite obvious that the child whose sight or hearing is defective will not be able to do his best under the same conditions as the child with normal hearing and sight. With regard to the blind and deaf, it is necessary that special facilities be provided for their education. Many children are made partially blind or deaf before their parents realize what has happened, and of this number, a large proportion could have the condition remedied by proper measures of treatment.

A child who is a mouth-breather, who suffers from repeated head colds, cannot do his best work. We all know that a cold in the head makes it difficult for us to apply ourselves to any task. Such a condition can frequently be ended by the removal of adenoids—the usual cause in children.

It is not to be expected that the child with tooth ache or with sore gums will give much attention to anything outside of his own discomfort. A clean, healthy mouth is a most desirable possession, and is a real health asset. Teeth should be looked over by a dentist, and any treatments necessary secured before the child starts to school

Now is the time to do this. If any treatments are required, they can be secured now and will not interfere later with the child's attendance at school. This also will leave the summer months free for the child to build up his general health after any treatments and enable him to start his school days with a body that is fit to cope with his new duties.

Most defects can be corrected by proper treatment. Children do not grow out of such conditions. The sooner they are attended to, therefore, the sooner the child is freed from the handicap such defects impose upon him. It is in the interests of the chid that he be given a fair chance in his school work. Give him a chance then by freeing him from those defects which can be corrected through suitable care.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

236,529

pounds increase in Canada alone in last five weeks

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the Gardens'

Canadian and World Progress

The above is the main heading of an article in the current issue of Toronto Saturday Night dealing with the present economic situation. The sub-headings to the article state: "Dominion's Rate of Advancement Far Above Other Nations—Favorably Situated To Share Again In Progress."

Because, owing to the present temporary depression in Canada, as throughout the world, but fortunately less acute in this country than elsewhere, there is a tendency on the part of many people to become unduly pessimistic, it is perhaps well to pass on some excerpts from this very illuminating article in the Toronto paper:

Economic life is ever in a state of flux. The fortunes of nations are affected by some radical change which may raise or lower their status among the powers. Business men find themselves drawn into the current of new demands and competition, through which the most careful navigation is necessary. Even persons in the most humble circumstances and those who for one reason or another are not engaged in active work cannot fail to notice how their living habits are altered over a period of time.

The most recent period of prosperity probably lends itself to more thorough analysis than any other; for one reason, because from the data available we can more accurately measure the forces employed; we can well determine the degree of economic recovery from the most disastrous conflict in history. Ten years ago the receding tide of war influences left a mass of economic disorder. Inflation of credit and currency, severe depression in commodity prices, unstable political conditions, an enormous weight of debt and taxation and serious labor troubles—these were but a few of the difficulties which faced world business.

The economic forces of the world were finally mobilized along the broadest front ever occupied by an army of workers. The ensuing advance was not uniform the world over; the United States, Canada, France and Argentine swept ahead of other countries, but progress was made almost everywhere on the globe, and in this period of intense economic activity world production reached a record level.

An analysis made by the Canadian Bank of Commerce bears out this statement. An interesting sidelight in that analysis is a comparison between the progress of Canada and that of the world as a whole. It should not be taken for granted that Canadian production of basic commodities exceeded that of every other country, but it is a proven fact that the rate of increase in Canadian production exceeded that of the world by a wide margin in many of the most important branches of economic life.

This advance of Canada was so rapid as to place her among that small group of nations which enjoys a highly diversified economic organization, and one which has a broad field of opportunity for the application of agricultural and industrial science and the direction of business into the safest channels.

Consider a few figures. Between 1925 and 1928, world wheat production increased 13 per cent., but in that same period Canadian wheat production increased 35 per cent. Coarse grains production increased in Canada 21 per cent., as compared with a world increase of only 5 per cent. Coal production—world increase, 5 per cent., Canada, 33 per cent. Oil production — world increase, 24 per cent., Canada, 88 per cent. Lead production—world increase, 11 per cent., Canada 32 per cent. Copper production—world increase 18 per cent., Canada, 81 per cent. Pig iron production—world increase, 14 per cent., Canada 81 per cent. Steel production—world increase, 20 per cent., Canada 63 per cent. Automobile production—world increase, 7 per cent., Canada 66 per cent. Paper production—world increase 9 per cent., Canada, 31 per cent. Aluminum production—world increase 15 per cent., Canada, 125 per cent. Artificial silk—world increase, 103 per cent., Canada, 217 per cent. Water power developed—world increase, 17 per cent., Canada, 43 per cent. Foreign trade (value), world increase, 3 per cent., Canada, 26 per cent.

The foregoing cannot, of course, be accepted as a complete registration of the world's economic activity, nor should it be regarded as painting a picture of unalloyed prosperity; perhaps it goes without saying that the world has not yet reached that ideal state where the work of all its people can be accurately recorded, and where this work will be in such perfect form that none shall struggle against difficulties or suffer distress.

In the current year we see the aftermath of some misdirected economic effort, and of the greatest speculative boom in history. But, whatever the actual demand is today, the world's needs must eventually go on increasing, and its present great productive capacity will be called into active play when the present period of unsettlement is over and the stage is again set for prosperity. As for Canada, her imposing record of progress achieved in the brief space of the last four or five years gives but a hint of her potential power, and of the position which, by the development of her natural wealth, she can take when world progress is resumed.

Cleanliness Assured

By dropping a coin equivalent to five cents in the slot of a new machine in Berlin, Germany, one may get a sufficient amount of water to wash the face and hands. Added to this are a package of powdered soap and a paper towel.

Ten Dollars An Inch

For a consideration of $50 a plot of ground five inches wide and 25 feet long in New York was purchased by a building corporation from the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes.

Razor-back hogs destroyed about 1,500,000 long-leaf pine trees in the south-eastern states last year.

Corns

Relief in one minute all Pain Vanishes!

PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

W. N. U. 1844

And Sixty Days

There is a story about a man who lay down among the victims of a train wreck that he might claim damages, and now Glasgow reports a man who was hurt in a fight and was taken to the hospital along with those hurt in a tramway accident. He got £10 damages from the company and 60 days in jail when the fraud was discovered.

Puzzle For Fishermen

Scotch fishermen who have handled thousands of tons of many kinds of the finny tribe are puzzled over a large fish of unknown species which was caught in a net in Moray Firth, 20 miles off the Banffshire coast, recently. The oldest fishermen say it is unlike any they have ever seen. It was still alive when landed, hours after its capture.

What a man gets out of a job depends a great deal on what he puts into it.

Postal savings in Japan recently passed the $1,000,000,000 mark.

Many so-called cold blooded animals can breathe through ther skins.

Tribute To Dr. Eckener

People Take Visits Of Graf Zeppelin As Matter Of Course

A writer in the New York Evening World says: "It is interesting, as showing what has happened with regard to this 'air-mindedness' that is so often spoken about, that the Graf Zeppelin, fighting the worst weather that it has ever encountered, caused the smallest stir by its arrival here that it ever caused. People now take it for granted that it will arrive safely and sail safely on schedule, just as they take it for granted that the "Europa" will arrive and depart safely and on schedule, or the "Bremen," or the "Berengaria." She has become, in the minds of the American people, a sort of aerial liner, a little more exciting, no doubt, than an ocean liner. but in pretty much the same class. Dr. Eckener, then, if he is a reflective man, will realize that this matter-of-fact acceptance of his presence was perhaps the highest tribute to him and to his ship that could be paid. People no longer wonder about the Graf Zeppelin, but realize that regular air transport over the Atlantic is now a reality.

Some credit to Mr. Hoover as a prophet, it seems to us, is due in this connection too. It will be recalled that quite casually, before any of us had ever seen the Graf Zeppelin, he said that regular airship travel across the Atlantic would come in a few months. Well, here it is.

PALE FACES JADED NERVES

Due To Weak, Watery Blood

Anaemia — impoverished blood — comes so stealthily that it is often well advanced before recognized. Fatigue and discomfort the earliest manifestations of the trouble are seldom taken seriously. Soon the face becomes pale; the nerves jaded; the heart palpitates violently after the slightest exertion; the appetite becomes fickle and before you realize it you are in a terrible plight.

At such time, by enriching and purifying the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will build up the nerve cells and correct the run-down condition. Concerning them Miss Margaret Torrey, Toronto, Ont., says:—"I suffered a complete breakdown. My heart would palpitate on the least exertion. Nothing I ate agreed with me. I started taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and by the time I had taken several boxes I was ready for anything; I had gained in weight and every distressing symptom had left me."

You can get these Pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dust Storms On the Pacific

Sand Is Carried From Gobi Desert By Fierce Winds

What was deemed an extraordinary experience was recently reported by a ship voyaging off the Aleutian Islands in the Bering Sea between Alaska and the Siberian coast. The vessel was suddenly covered by a shower of dust, presumably the result of a volcanic eruption. Such eruptions are known to be not uncommon in that region though dust is rarely carried far because of the prevalence of rainstorms.

Similar occurrences have happened off the China coast, especially in the winter and spring, dust storms far out at sea being no means uncommon. Travellers from Shanghai to Tsing-tao have reported seeing vessels covered with dirt and mud as much as a hundred miles off shore. There have doubtless been instances of such incidents further out.

The ordinary explanation is that this dust comes from the Gobi Desert in the interior of Mongolia. It is swept by fierce winds in the winter and spring, most of which take a southeasterly direction. The theory is that the dust and sand are whirled up into the higher levels and are carried for hundreds of miles before finally dropping.

Persian Balm creates lovely complexions. Velvety smooth. Cools and relieves the skin. Makes it delightfully soft-textured. Alluringly fragrant. Delightful to use. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues, imparting that elusive charm so distinctive of the dainty woman. Persian Balm protects the delicate skin. Preserves and enhances the loveliest complexion. Every discriminating woman should use this silvery lotion. It is unrivalled as a flawless aid to beauty.

Heat and Sound Insulation

Diatomite is a light fluffy material composed of the minute siliceous skeletons of diatoms, and is used in industry as an insulator against heat and sound, for filtering, and as an admixture in concret and plasters. The Dominion has a large number of diatomite deposits in British Columbia, Ontario and the Maritimes.

There is probably no other modern development of astronomy that has so revolutionized the science as the application of photography.

Falling Hair

Use Minard's before it's too late. It checks falling hair and stimulates new growth as well. Apply persistently to scalp four times a week.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

For a Unified India

New Era Is Visualized In Second Volume Of Simon Report

India, with its teeming millions, its history stretching back into dim antiquity, ever a story of division and differences, its many religions, is visualized in the second volume of the Simon report as ultimately one strong unified nation occupying an important place among the British commonwealth of nations.

Although the process may take many years, the report foresees India eventually welded into one great confederacy under a federal government to which not only British India, with the exception of Burma, but also the individual Indian states under native rulers would adhere.

In the meantime the report recommends the building of a federation founded on the eight governors' provinces. The remaining governor's province, Burma, would be entirely separate from India.

The provincial governments would be the schools in which the training of the Indians in self government would be continued. A constitutional framework would be set up for the provinces by a revised India Act, which would be broad enough to permit of adjustments to meet the varied requirements of the different provinces and permit of the unhindered or uninterrupted growth to complete responsible government.

The governor of the province would form his ministry but while it would not be necessary in every province that every minister should be a member of the legislature, members from the legislature would be eligible for any of the portfolios in the cabinet and there would be joint cabinet responsibility. At present in the provinces there is a division of responsibility, and restricted authority.

The British army must remain in India. The well-being of India and the well-being of the Empire require its presence there for many years to come, much as it is constituted today.

Canoe Won Daring Race With Death

Amid Treacherous Ice Floes Transported Sick Northerner To Churchill

Hardships of a daring two-day voyage in an open canoe through floating blocks of ice in Hudson Bay to bring H. Ford, Hudson's Bay Company factor at Monala, 80 miles north of Churchill, to the latter place for medical aid, were described at The Pas by the company officials.

On May 20 he fell victim to a mysterious malady. For three weeks he battled for life with only the rude medical assistance afforded in such a settlement.

As he was rapidly weakening it was decided to bring him to Churchill. An open freight canoe was fitted with a sail, loaded with scant provisions and prepared for departure.

Kenneth Carter and two Eskimos volunteered to take the sick man through the hazardous course to the new northern seaport.

The party set out early in the morning of Thursday, June 5. Paddles combined with a small sail forced the small boat through the heavy seas that ran during the most of the trip. Twice the party were nearly swamped. Ice blocks proved a danger during the voyage.

Ford weakened perceptibly during the long hours under the open sky. Athough the days were warm there was a sudden drop in temperature during the evening.

On Saturday morning, June 7, the four arrived at Churchill, and Ford was given treatment in the Hudson's Bay Company post there. On Monday, the 9th, he was brought on the Muskeg Limited to The Pas. He arrived there Wednesday morning, June 11, and left in the evening for the hospital in Winnipeg.

Oriental Tour

Canadian Chamber Of Commerce To Visit Cities In Japan and China

The Oriental tour of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, which starts from Vancouver on October 16th next on the R.M.S. Empress of Russia, and which concludes, via the "Empress of Japan," at Victoria and Vancouver on December 12th, will make stops at eight centres in Japan — Yokohama, Tokyo, Nikko, Nagoya, Kyoto, Nara, Kove and Osaka—and at the two Chinese cities of Shanghai and Hong Kong.

Asthma Can Be Cured. Its suffering is as needless as it is terrible to endure. After its many years of relief of the most stubborn cases no sufferer can doubt the perfect effectiveness of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Comfort of body and peace of mind return with its use and nights of sound sleep come back for good. Ask your druggist; he can supply you.

At the Final Exams

People go about Venice in Gorgonzolas.

A polygon is a man who has many wives.

A brunette is a young bear.

Ambiguity means having two wives living at the same time.

A figure of speech is a way of talking or writing by which you say what you don't mean and yet mean what you say.

A circle is a line which meet its other end and without ending.

The Normans introduced the Frugal system.

Imperial Roman Galley

Second Ship Will Not Be Recovered From Bed Of Italian Lake

It is a year since the poop of the Imperial Roman galley of the Emperor Caligula appeared above the surface of Lake Nemi — a wooden hulk with leaden plates covering its sides. Few treasures were found in or near the galley. Thanking the engineers who have been engaged in the draining of Lake Nemi, Premier Mussolini made known the decision that the second ship is not to be recovered, "as it is identical in construction with the first."

The pumps have, therefore, ceased working, and calculations are already being made as to how soon Lake Nemi will resume its normal aspect again. At a rough estimate, it seems that 15 years must pass before the little lake is filled again to the level which is now visible above the bare, rough shore that has been exposed through the drainage. A much longer period will be necessary before the beautiful trees whose branches once hung over the water's edge, and were mirrored in the clear waters of the lake, will have grown again, as most of these fell into the water when the banks become steep as the water was drained away.

Even the archaeologists seem to experience relief at the news of the suspension. All efforts are now to be concentrated on getting the first ship safely out of its bed of mud into the little museum on the lakeside that has been built for the purpose. The divers are to go down to the second ship, to try to salvage any objects of interest that may be there, but the galley will still remain under water.

Atlantic Air Route

English Scientists To Examine Route From Great Britain To Port Churchill

To determine the feasibility of a North Atlantic air route between Great Britain and Canada, a group of English scientists will spend the summer in Greenland and the islands of the Canadian Arctic, it was learned at Ottawa, from officials of the Northwest Territories branch of the Department of the Interior. Backed by English capital, the scheme calls for a regular passenger service from Croydon across the North Atlantic, across Greenland and the northern tip of Quebec and into the interior of Canada by way of Hudson or James Bay.

Winnipeg is spoken of as the western terminus of the air route.

The old Shackleton ship "Quest" has been chartered, it is understood, and as soon as navigation permits, a trip will be taken to Greenland and through the Hudson Straits into the Bay. It is probable the boat will make her way to Churchill. Meteorological records will be made, observations taken of landing possibilities and a tentative route surveyed.

From information available it is not likely that any 'plane will use the route thois year.

Convenient For Tourists

American Merchants Will New Accept Canadian Money

The United States federal reserve has notified member banks that it will give them free serevice in exchanging homeward-bound Canadian currency for American money. This is done so American merchants can accept Canadian money from tourists without the inconvenience of exchange formalities. The handling of Canadian money, particularly in small denominations, always has been a nuisance. What the new arrangement means is that eventually Canadian money will circulate as freely as American until it gets into a bank, and then will be shipped home. This is a small thing, perhaps, but a big step toward better relations with our neighbors to the north. When two countries get to using each other's currency pretty freely it is a sign they understand each other pretty well.

India To England By Auto

Two British Motorists Take 6,000 Mile Drive On 60 cent Wager

On a wager of 60 cents, two British autoists, J. A. R. Bromage and S. G. Stubbs, recently drove their cars 6,000 miles from India to London, England. The journey occupied 73 days, of which 41 were running days and the others rest periods. The men travelled from Lahore to Baluchstan, across the Persian Desert to Iraq, thence to Syria, and by sea to Greece, after which they continued through Austria and Germany, and on to Calais, where they crossed the English Channel. Both autoists are in the Indian Government Engineering Service.

British Columbia Head Lettuce

Head lettuce is moving from the Armstrong fields, and it is said that the acreage will provide shipments totalling between 30 and 40 cars; the movement being greater this year than last.

If insects can't think, how does a fly know when you reach for a swatter instead of a sweet?

Charity that begins at home is often out when anybody calls.

Minard's Drives Away the Headache.

Reduction In Postage

Rates On Letters and Parcels Outside Canada Are Less

Reduced postal rates on Canadian mail destined to foreign countries with the exception of the British Empire, France and North and South America, became effective July 1, according to announcement by Postmaster-General's Department. The changes resulted from the World Postal Congress held in London, England, last year, and will affect many countries of the world.

Under the new rates, letters will be carried for five cents for the first ounce and three cents for each subsequent ounce or fraction. The postcard rate will be three cents. The rate on printed matter will be one cent for each two ounces.

Commercial papers will be carried for five cents for a packet not exceeding 10 ounces in weight and one cent for every two ounces thereafter. The rate on samples will be two cents for a packet not exceeding four ounces in weight and one cent for every additional two ounces.

International reply coupons will be sold at seven cents each and the redemption value will be at the rate of five cents in postage stamps for each coupon.

All these rates apply only to parcels or letters destined to points outside Canada.

English Language Spreading

American Books Have Extensive Market In Foreign Countries

The wide and growing prevalence of the English language is attested by the fact that countries to which our tongue is that of a foreigner take high rank among the purchasers of books published in the United States. The Department of Commerce supplies the information that American books have an extensive market in foreign countries. While naturally the United Kingdom and Canada supply the largest number of readers, the country that stands third in the purchase of books made in the United States is China. Latin America and the Philippines take large numbers. That the third best customer for books printed in the English language is China shows how widely the English language is spreading, and with it, of course, Anglo-Saxon culture.

New Baby Auto

Automobile Being Made To Sell At $200 In United States

It is stated that General Motors have under construction a small four-cylinder automobile along the lines of the English Austin, which will retail in the United States at around $200. Patterns are being made in Detroit for the new radical design, which is expected to greatly extend the ownership range of the automobile, and to boost business, which has fallen off seriously in the higher-priced models. Details of the new motor car are being jealously guarded.

After 62 years of waiting the congregation of St. Michael and All Angels' Church, Helensburg, Scotland, have just decided to complete the erecton of the uncompleted church tower.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

Angler fish have been known to swallow fish two or three times their own length.

Use Minard's for Rheumatism.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa, unstable as it appears, has withstood several earthquakes.

OPEN SORES

HEAL IN QUICKEST TIME KNOWN

"Sores on leg, ulcers, for months. Doctors failed to heal. Then 'Sootha-Salva' healed them in few days." Jules Simard. "Sootha-Salva" heals sores, ulcers, boils, burns, scalds, eczema, like magic. All druggists.

Coal Movement Arranged

Everything Ready For Shipments From Alberta and Saskatchewan Into Manitoba

All administrative arrangements in connection with the movement of Alberta and Saskatchewan coal into the Manitoba market under the recently granted subvention to aid in the ousting of imported fuel, are now completed, it was stated by Frank G. Neate, secretary of the Dominion Fuel Board, Ottawa. Mr. Neate was in conference, at Winnipeg, with operators from Alberta and Saskatchewan and also with distributors and railway officials.

"The machinery is all set up to handle the administrative work, the co-operation of the railways has been secured and the operators and distributors understand what is required of them," said Mr. Neate. "With the weapon now in their hands with which to combat the importation of foreign coal, it now is up to the coal people to use it."

Motor Car Production

A New World's Record Was Set In 1929

The world's motor car factories set a new production record in 1929, according to figures compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, at Washington. The statistics made public showed that a total of 6,295,852 complete automobiles were manufactured in 1928, with 89 per cent. of them constructed in the United States and Canada.

The figure for 1929, which includes passenger cars, trucks and buses, was over a million more than the 5,203,139 produced in 1928, the previous record year. The vehicles were manufactured in 270 factories distributed throughout sixteen countries.

Speed Boat Shipped

British Girl Has Entered Craft For International Trophy

"Estelle V.," the motor boat with which Betty Carstairs hopes to establish a new record at Detroit, was shipped from England on the White Star liner "Calgaric," accompanied by five mechanics. From Halifax the boat will be shipped by Canadian National Railways to Gravenhurst, Ontario, where it will be tuned up in the Muskoka Lakes before the Detroit races.

As a result of Major Segrave's death, Miss Carstairs will be the only British entrant for the international trophy.

A Prime Dressing For Wounds. — In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh.

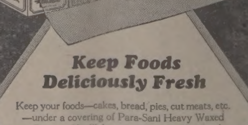
No Question About It

"Yes, my friends," said the theological lecturer, some admire Moses who instituted the old law, some Paul, who spread the new. But after all, which character in the Bible has had the largest following?"

As he paused, a voice from the back bench shouted "Ananias."

The farmer's principal trouble would seem to lie in the fact that the more his crops come up the more they go down.

More red lead is sold for batteries today than for all purposes ten years ago.



Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc. —under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay *fresh...delicious!* Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED

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Western Representatives:

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Nearly One Billion Dollars Invested In Electric Power Stations Throughout Canada

Nearly one billion dollars was invested in central electric power stations in Canada at the end of 1928, or $956,919,603 to be exact, according to an official report issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. This is twice the amount of the investment in this industry in 1920 and over $90,000,000 more than the total in 1927. An indication of the importance taking place in electric power developments throughout Canada and the amount of capital being invested, is given by the statement in the report that the total of $956,919,603 was a larger capital expenditure than the railways of Canada reported for 1928.

The rapid growth of the pulp and paper industry in the Dominion in recent years has been an important factor in the growth of central electric power stations. In the year under review, the electric motors in the pulp and paper mills of Canada had a rating of 859,017 horse-power or 36 per cent. of the total rating of all such motors in manufacturing industries and mines, an increase of 520 per cent. since 1920.

Central electric power stations in Canada in 1928 produced 16,337,804,000 kilowatt hours, an increase of 12 per cent. over the output in 1927, and 177 per cent. compared with the 1920 output.

The number of customers who purchased power from the central electric power stations was 1,464,005, an increase of 82,037 over 1927. Only 1.6 per cent of the electric power produced in the central stations is from fuel plants. Water power is among the principal of Canada's natural resources. There is available 20 million horse-power at ordinary minimum stream flow throughout the year rising to over 33 millions for at least six months of the year. To date only about 5,500,000 horse-power have been harnessed.

Compared with other countries, Canada stands second only to the United States in turbine horse-power installation, and second in turbine horse-power installation per 1,000 of population, Norway alone being higher. On a per capita basis Canada has nearly five times the installation of the United States.

There is now scarcely a village in Canada that does not enjoy the advantages of electric power. In British Columbia, for each 100 of the population, 18 families are using electricity for lighting their homes; for all Canada the average is 14.5. This means, reckoning 4.63 persons to a household, that over two-thirds of the homes in Canada, rural and urban included, are using electricity for lighting and other domestic purposes.

Using British Typewriters

Four Now In Offices Of Mounted Police, At Regina

The British preference has made its show in the equipment of the R.C.M.P. offices in Regina. There are now four high grade typewriters made in Great Britain, used in the R.C.M.P. offices.

It is said by those that use the machines that they compare in price with the cheaper United States machines, and in performance with the best machines manufactured in the United States. The typewriters have strongly built frames, and though displaying a slight variation to the standard machine manufactured in the United States, have the standard keyboard.

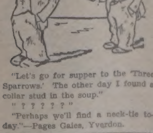
Crude Oil In Canada

Unlimited Potential Source Of Crude Oil Is Coal

Sources of crude oil in Canada other than wells are the oil shales of the Maritime Provinces and the bituminous sand deposits in Alberta, but the great and almost unlimited potential source of crude oil is coal, and this Canada possesses in abundance. The study of coal for the discovery of processes for unlocking the oil and other riches that lie hidden in it, and the examination of the most economic methods of utilizing it, hold the attention of coal research workers today in Canada and elsewhere.

Hard To Keep Posted

Pity the poor school boy! Christiania is now Oslo; Peking became Peping and then Peking again; St. Petersburg went through the stages of Petrograd and Leningrad (and changed again recently, if we remember rightly), while Constantinople is now Istambul.



"Let's go for supper to the 'Three Sparrows.' The other day I found a collar stud in the soup."

"? ? ? ? ? ?"

"Perhaps we'll find a neck-tie today."—Pages Gaies, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1844

Better Class Of Grain

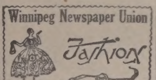
Ninety-Eight Per Cent. Of the 1929 Wheat Crop Was Of Merchantable Quality

Of the total estimated wheat crop of 1929—viz., 299,520,000 bushels — 98 per cent. is reported by crop correspondents as having proved to be of merchantable quality, this proportion representing 292,478,000 bushels. The previous year's corresponding figures were 95 per cent. or 537,085,000 bushels out of a total crop of 566,726,000 bushels. Of other main crops the merchantable proportions were as follows: Oats, 92 per cent, (90 per cent the year before); barley, 93 per cent., (95 per cent. the year before); rye, 97 per cent., (96 per cent. the year before); buckwheat, 88 per cent., (86 per cent. the year before); corn for husking, 78 per cent., (76 per cent. the year before); flaxseed, 95 per cent., (93 per cent. the year before); potatoes, 83 per cent., (79 per cent. the year before); turnips, 82 per cent., (87 per cent. the year before); and hay and clover, 92 per cent., (86 per cent. the year before. A complete summary appears in the April number of the "Federal" Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.

Registered Seed Wheat

One Hundred Million Bushels Of 1929 Wheat Crop In Saskatchewan Was Progeny Of Registered Seed

Based on an average distribution of 20,000 bushels of registered seed wheat annually during the last five years, it is estimated by M. P. Tullis, general manager of the Saskatchewan Registered Seed Growers, Limited, that at least 100,000,000 bushels of the 1929 wheat crop of Saskatchewan was the progeny of registered seed, after allowing for three-fourths of the increase in each year finding its way into commercial channels. The high grade of the bulk of the 1929 crop, says "The Optimeter," was attributed by Mr. Tullis to the steady stream of registered seed sent out to the farms during the period.



(By Annebelle Worthington).



A stunning outfit for deb and the little sub-deb who follow closely in the styles of her debutante sister.

Style No. 3282 is printed tub silk that would appeal to any smart miss in its attractive dusty-pink tones. The shoulder and hipline bows are of plain faille ribbon in the deepest shade of the print.

The long-waisted bodice is caught with plaits at left hip beneath the bow, which makes the right side quite deep emphasizing its diagonal line. The gathered tiers of skirt are decidedly youthful.

This versatile model comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years.

It is dainty for afternoon in chiffon in coral-red shade.

Wool challis prints, printed dimity, printed batiste, pastel flat washable crepe silk, printed lawn and printed voile are smart.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size ....

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Green Feed Found Valuable For Hogs

Experiments Show Average Gain To Be Much Greater

That green feed has a distinct value in the economical feeding of bacon hogs is apparent from experiments conducted at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Nappan, Nova Scotia. Over a period of four years, six experiments have been conducted to determine the value, (if any), of green feed in the rations. In only one case was the cost per pound of gain less when no green feed was supplied, namely, in 1923, when the lot receiving green feed showed an average feed cost per pound of 6.68 cents versus 6.58 cents for the check pen. The average of the six experiments showed that lot 1, consisting of thirty-seven hogs that were fed green feed, made an average gain of 158.2 pounds in 135 days. The average feed cost per pound gain was 7.71 cents. Thirty-six hogs in lot 2 that received the same rations, without green feed, made an average gain of 142.8 pounds in 134 days and the cost per pound gain was 8.42 cents. Lot 1 consumed an average of 131 pounds of green feed and made an average gain of 10 pounds more than did lot 2. Assuming that this increase in gain is due to the influence of the green feed added to the ration, it would give the green feed a value of $18.32 per ton with pork selling at 12 cents per pound live weight.

During the winter of 1925-26 an experiment was conducted to determine the value of small potatoes as a green feed during the winter months. Seven hogs, fed an average of 220 pounds of potatoes each over a period of 140 days, made an average gain of 154.8 pounds, costing 7.81 cents per pound. Six hogs not receiving green feed of any sort averaged 136.8 pounds gain during the same period, costing 8.58 cents per pound gain. The value of the potatoes in this test, computed on the same basis as above, would be $19.64 per ton, or 59 cents per bushel.

It was noted during all the tests that the hogs receiving green feed were longer and of a more desirable bacon type, while those in the check lots frequently became crippled and were seldom as thrifty in appearance.

Turnips, mangels or potatoes are suitable green feed for winter feeding, while rape, oats, peas and vetch mixture, clover or any succulent forage crop may be utilized for this purpose during the summer.—S. A. Hilton, Dominion Experimental Farm, Nappan, N.S.—Experimental Farm Note.

Money Spent By Tourists

United States Visitors To Canada In 1929 Spent About $289,000,000

In 1929 United States visitors to Canada spent about $239,000,000 and Canadians spent in the United States about $91,000,000.

Of the amount of United States money which flowed over the border about $208,744,000 went by motor car. A table prepared by the Department of Commerce on the basis of questionnaires furnished automobile tourists estimates the gross expenditures of three groups of automobiles during 1929 as follows:

Sixty-day cars—$163,672,000.
One-day cars—$44,416,000.
Six months' cars—$676,000.

Demand For Homesteads

Number Of Entries In Western Canada Show Decided Increase

The first four months of the present year showed 503 more homesteads filed upon in Western Canada than during the same four months of last year. The increase was furnished almost entirely by Alberta, though British Columbia showed a small gain. The other two provinces were slightly under the 1929 figure. The total for the present year is 4,387. In their order of importance the entries are given as follows: Alberta, 2,611 as against 2,135 last year; Saskatchewan, 1,381 as against 1,385; British Columbia, 209 against 168, and Manitoba, 186 against 196.

Weeds On Highways

Provide Source Of Infection To All Surrounding Fields

A. R. C. Smith, of the Weed Inspection Department of Western Ontario, stated recently that the matter of weed control on public highways is very important, in that the highways provide a source of infection to all the surrounding fields. The importance of controlling perennial sow thistle cannot be emphasized too much. Mr. Smith declared that it was estimated that 100,000 acres of that weed was harvested in the province in one year.

Such Extravagance

Mrs. Isaac: "Vake up, Isaac! A burglar is trying to get in!"

Isaac: "Vell, vait till he opens the vindow and I shoot."

Mrs. Isaac: "Vy don't you shoot now?"

Isaac: "Vat! and break a pane of glass?"

Whitefish Fry For Western Lake

The recent dumping of 80,000,000 whitefish fry into Lesser Slave Lake should improve prospects for tourist fishermen, according to R. T. Rodd, supervisor of fisheries, just back from a tour over the grounds.

Changing Times

Opening Up Of Northland Seems Odd To Older Generation

In years to come when tourist and commercial business on the Hudson Bay Railway has become a commonplace, the traveller will see nothing strange in walking down the platform of the Fort Churchill terminal to hand his bag to a Pullman porter. He will get settled in his sleeper, and then walk forward to the diner where the northern tundra will slide past him as he toys with his evening meal. Will those northern diners, by the way, include on the menu some subarctic tid-bits of delight such as seal soup or walrus steak? Who knows?

But the announcement that for the first time a "buffet-sleeper" was being attached to the Muskeg Limited which once a week runs over the new-built northern line, rings oddly in the ears of a generation which was brought up in the belief of an ungetatable hinterland. Trappers and sourdoughs of the North will grin cheerfully as they think of their own personal visits into the country north of 54 when they would be lucky if they came out to civilization once every few years or so. The Muskeg Limited has not yet become a thing to be accepted without comment in the West.—Manitoba Free Press.

To Enlarge Grain Elevators

Increasing Grain Handling Facilities In Western Canada

At the last session of the Federal Parliament of Canada $1,800,000 was voted for increasing the grain handling facilities in Canadian Government storage elevators at Moose Jaw and Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, and for the construction of a new elevator at Lethbridge, Alberta, at a cost of $900,000. The storage facilities at the Moose Jaw elevator are to be enlarged this year at a cost of $450,000 and an addition to the one at Saskatoon is to cost $450,000. Canada is well equipped with grain elevators. There are a total of 5,481 with a combined storage capacity of 358,255,000 bushels. With the exception of the huge terminal elevators at Fort William, Port Arthur, Montreal, Vancouver and other ports, nearly all our country elevators located at railway stations throughout the three prairie provinces — Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta —the great grain producing area in Canada. Over 90 per cent. of the total wheat crop of Canada is produced between Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains.

Judge Kept the Evidence

An American lawyer of international reputation has been staying in London during the last few days. He told his friends how he went to some town in the South, where it was very hot, to plead a case. At lunch-time the judge asked him if he would like to join him. The lawyer accepted. The judge gave him some first-class whisky. "How did you get it?" he was asked. "Oh," said the judge with a chuckle, "we had a big bootlegging case here last week, and I kept the evidence."

Each pod of the wild poppy has from 10,000 to 60,000 seeds.

The Red Cross

High as God's moutain
Whose white, melting snow
Refreshes dry valleys
And grain fields below.

Deep as the love
Of the mother, who gave
Her son; that forever
Old Glory might wave.

Broad as the bosom,
Of blue seas, that rest
In His hand: Let us give
Not our "bit," but our "best."

The world is behind
And God is above
The Red Cross of Charity,
Mercy and Love.

The Changing Times

Conditions Nowadays On the Farm Are Different According To This Informant

Today's farmer is changed from that of yesterday's; he is coming to be an oily individual who controls a lot of levers and lets the machinery do the sweating. He is more familiar with the monkey-wrench than he is with the pitchfork; and through the aid of the gasoline tractor, the nightmare of inability to get sufficient help for seeding has been largely banished. Spring work is no longer the hectic business it used to be. Moreover, when his day's work is through in the field, so is he; he doesn't have to spend half the night caring for horses. His wife notices the difference in setting just so many less places around the mealtable. — Lindsay Post.

May Be Made Useful

Possible That Goldenrod Farming May Become Popular

Goldenrod is a beautiful flower and a pestilent weed. It grows all over the country and so comes as near as anything to being our national flower. Modern medical science says it is not goldenrod but ragweed which causes hay fever. If Henry Ford's experimental goldenrod farm in Georgia succeeds in commercializing Edison's rubber, we may see goldenrod farming becoming as widespread as wheat farming is today. This is not impossible, but hardly probable. Yes every crop the farmer grows was once a weed and has been made into a crop by somebody's discovery that it is useful to humanity.

A Great Relief

Judge: "You've stolen no chickens?"

Sam: "No sah."

Judge: "No geese?"

Sam: "No sah."

Judge: "Any turkeys?"

Sam: "No sah."

Judge: "Discharged."

Sam (grinning): "Boss, I sure was skeared to death you all'd say ducks."

Where He Was

First Soldier — Where were you when the battle was raging?

Second Soldier—I was right where the bullets were the thickest.

First Soldier—Where was that?

Second Soldier—Under the ammunition wagon.

BROADCASTS FROM CANADIAN ROCKIES



The Canadian National Railways have blazed a pioneer trail in Canadian radio broadcasting and it again made history with the transcontinental broadcast from Jasper Lodge, Jasper National Park, on the occasion of the opening of the Lodge for this season. This was the first broadcast to be made from Jasper, in fact, it was the first time a radio programme has found its origin in the Canadian Rockies.

Irvin Plumm and his Jasper Park Lodge Orchestra, which has just commenced its sixth summer engagement at the Lodge, supplied the instrumental music for the historic broadcast. Madame Gladys Bell Owen, of Regina, who was the principal soprano in the New York production of "The Miracle," and Sydney J. Hendra, tenor, of Edmonton, were the soloists.

The illustration above shows: Irvin Plumm and his Jasper Park Lodge Orchestra; a Canadian National Railways observation car equipped with combination radio and phonograph; the announcer before the "Mike"; Jasper Park Lodge.

Band of Intrepid Scientists To Penetrate Greenland In Order To Study Glacier Movements

The lonely frozen wastes of Greenland are being penetrated by an intrepid band of German scientists who have just arrived, under the leadership of Prof. Alfred Wegener, meteorologist of the Austrian University of Graz. The object is to investigate meteorological and geophysical peculiarities of Greenland. Except the inaccessible Antarctic, Greenland is the only territory where a vast permanent ice cap exists. Its present condition is that of northern Europe during the ice age.

As Greenland is one of the world's "cold air centres," measurements of temperatures and variations of air pressure are of the greatest importance for framing Atlantic weather forecasts. They are indispensable if Greenland is to become, as has been suggested, a future half-way point for aerial transportation between North America and Europe. Movements of glaciers and icebergs will constitute an important part of the investigations of Prof. Wegener and his men. Previous measurements have shown that Greenland glaciers move 100 times faster than Alpine glaciers; that is, with a speed of 30 to 60 feet a day.

To obtain exact figures, measuring instruments must remain in position for a whole year. The expedition plans to remain on the island ice for 18 months, and make observations at three bases; one on the coast; one at the edge of a glacier and one inland. The latest instruments, adaptations of the echo-sounders used in measuring ocean depths, have been taken to ascertain the thickness of the Greenland ice cap. The heaviest ice crust previously measured was 4,000 feet thick, and it is believed that further inland, the thickness will be 10,000 feet. Whether the weight of this prodigious mass of ice has pressed the land down to sea level, or even below it—the natural process in Scandinavia during the ice age—will be studied.

Locusts Travel In Hordes

Blot Out Sunlight and Are Difficult To Destroy

Some weeks ago Marakesh, the ancient capital of Morocco, was visited by an army of locusts, whose front extended for many miles. The advance of this vast horde of insects occupied about three hours, and while their onslaught lasted a pall of darkness was spread about the city. An airman who had been ordered to watch the movements of this immense army was attacked by millions of the insects, and to protect himself from their onslaught he was compelled to spray them with gas, a device which fortunately enabled him to beat them off. The main body of this countless horde of locusts had to be soaked with petrol, and they were then swept into great heaps and burnt by soldiers who had been hastily summoned to the scene. Early in life locusts have no wings, and it is then possible to arrest their progress in various ways, but when they have grown their wings they fly in huge clouds that blot out the daylight wherever they pass, and it is then extremely difficult to destroy them.

Demurrage Would Be Heavy

Thousand Dollars a Day Against Zeppelin If Behind Schedule

Demurrage charges at the rate of $1,000 a day would have been charged the Graf Zeppelin for every day she was behind schedule arriving at Lakehurst. The schedule of charges was arranged specially for this trip of the Graf Zeppelin. Besides the pre-arrival demurrage. there was a $3,000 fee for preparing for the big ship's care at Lakehurst, and refueling cost $2,000 a day besides the cost of the fuel. After refueling was completed, $1,000 a day would have been charged for whatever time the Zeppelin's take-off was delayed by adverse weather. Thus the profits of the voyage could be largely diminished. Heretofore the Zeppelin has been entertained free of charge at Lakehurst. The first strictly commercial trip with commercial charges, gave a good idea of the real cost of lighter-than-air transportation, a cost vastly under-estimated by laymen in the past.

Exhibit Will Be Small

Less Than Fifty Birds Sent From Saskatchewan To Poultry Congress

Less than 50 birds will comprise the Saskatchewan exhibit at the World's Poultry Congress, at the Crystal Palace, according to R. K. Baker, professor of poultry husbandry. It is difficult to find more than that number of birds in good feather at this time of the year, he declared.

The committee of selection, comprising Prof. Baker as chairman, W. H. McLellan, provincial poultry expert, and Geo. Wood, of Winnipeg, poultry judge, made the final round up of the Saskatchewan exhibit, which consists of White Wyandottes, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Leghorns and a few turkeys.

The Ardent Prohibitionist

A Good Story Is Told At the Expense Of the Enthusiast

The Prohibitionist M.P. for Dundee, Scotland, Mr. E. Scrymgeour, has provided the House of Commons smoking room with a good story.

On one occasion, so it is said, he went to Berwick and made an impassioned speech.

"Would that I could be a Mussolini!" he cried. "Oh, that I could be dictator in this country just for a single day! I would throw every bottle of beer and spirits into the Tweed."

Then he sat down and the chairman immediately announced the hymn, "Shall we gather at the river?"—Pearson's Weekly.

New System Worked

"No, sir," said the barber; "I used to give credit, but I don't now. In fact, nobody ever asks for it."

"Why is that?" asked the customer.

"Well, you see, sir," the barber explained, "I once had a number of customers who used to ask me to chalk it up, and they kept me waiting so long that I got tired of keeping books and adopted a new system. When I shaved one of them I put a little nick in his nose with my razor and kept tally that way. It was wonderful how soon they came back to the old plan of paying for each shave at once."

Using Spiders Webs

Spider's webs are being "cultivated" in Canada for use in aerial photography and surveying, being stretched across viewfinders to help operators secure more accurate direction.

McGinty—"I've a terrible corn on the bottom of me foot."

Pat—"That's a foine place to have it. Nobody can step on it but you."

Mud is likely to stain shoe leather if allowed to dry on shoes.

Unusual Restaurant In Berlin

Waiters As Well As Patrons Are Deaf and Dumb

A restaurant has just been opened in Berlin where complete silence rules in spite of the most animated conversation. From the outside nothing distinguishes this remarkable place from hundreds of other "Kniepen." In most of these places there are also one or two bars for the hurried guest who requires no more than a drink and a "bite." Two similar bars faced me when I entered the deaf and dumb restaurant, but they are not used much. The deaf and dumb are not usually in a hurry, and although their quick gestures and facial expression often gave me the impression that they were excited, it is merely the need to express themselves by movements which creates the false impression of an excited crowd. Some of the patrons were having dinner, obviously in animated conversation; others had finished and were playing cards. All in deadly silence. Even the waiters were deaf and dumb, and the only sounds that could be heard were the clatter of plates and occasional tinkling of a coin.

Co-Operative Associations

Organizations In Canada Now Reach Total Of 926

Co-operative associations in Canada number 926, according to the latest federal figures, with a total membership of 512,835, which includes the grain growers of the Prairies, the largest co-operative body in Canada, dairy farmers and fruit and vegetable growers of the eastern provinces. Apart from these there are some 26 co-operative distribution societies affiliated with a central co-operative union. There is also a number of consumers' co-operative societies outside the union of which the majority are in the western provinces.

In No Danger

Sandy McPherson was travelling to Glasgow, and on the way, he felt thirsty, so he took out a bottle and drew the cork. Just as he was about to take a taste, a fellow passenger in clerical garb addressed him:

"Excuse me, sir, but I am 65 years of age, and I have never tasted a drop of whisky."

"Dinna worry yersel'," said Sandy, "you're no' gaun tae start noo."

It is just as true religion to take care of your health as to take care of your morals.



"Your husband is very well liked as a doctor?"

"Yes. His patients go to their death for him."—Karikaturen, Oslo.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

On June 24, the King and Queen received the delegates to the Imperial Press Conference, in the throne room at Buckingham Palace.

British Columbia expects to benefit from the new Australian tariff just introduced in the Commonwealth House, extending a British preference to lumber.

Mr. Bennett Scott, the song composer whose "Take me back to dear old Blighty" was sung by soldiers all over the world, died at his home at Loraine Mansions, London, England.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe V. Illeneuvre, of Detroit, were burned to death when their airplane fell at the municipal airport, in Toledo, Ohio, and burst into flames.

President Hoover has approved transfer of the obsolete submarine P-12 from the navy to the U.S. shipping board which will charter the craft to Sir Hubert Wilkins for North Polar explorations.

F. E. Beattie, aged 50, an accountant in the Bank of Hong Kong and Shanghai, at Shanghai, disappeared from the "Empress of Russia," it was reported on the steamer's arrival at Vancouver. He was a passenger enroute to Scotland with his wife.

Vincent Massey, retiring Canadian minister to the United States, who delivered the annual commencement address at the University of Michigan, Ann Harbor, was awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

L. R. McGregor, new Australian trade commissioner to Canada, arrived at Victoria recently from Sydney with his wife and two children. He is particularly anxious to introduce Australian wines to Canada.

Switzerland Is Prosperous

Has Population Of Over 4,000,000 and People Are Good Workers

Switzerland, which has an area of only 19,950 square miles, has now a population of roundly 4,000,000 to which it has risen from 3,300,000 in 1900. Small as the country is, it has 30 towns of over 10,000 people. While the population has increased the mountainous regions are being deserted. The general growth of Switzerland is the more remarkable for the fact that one-fifth of the whole territory is mountainous and unproductive. Switzerland is almost destitute of native raw materials and yet she has 600,000 persons engaged in productive industry. In fact, it is not too much to say that if all the world worked as well and as effectively as Switzerland, it would be a happier place. Switzerland is never troubled by war or rumors of war.

An Eccentric Will

Legatee Must Match Halfpage Torn From Book

Dr. Charles A. Gallagher, a famous eye specialist, who has died suddenly in the city of Marietta, Ohio, at the age of sixty-nine, has bequeathed $10,000 to the unknown possessor of a half-page torn from a valueless printed book. The owner, however, must present his fragment of the page to the local probate court before the year 1955. The probate court, under the terms of the somewhat eccentric will, will hold the remaining half of the torn page, and when the owner of the other piece presents it, showing that the two pieces join perfectly, he will thereby identify himself as the mysterious legatee.

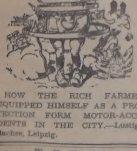
Prince To Visit Antwerp

Will Spend "British Week" There During World Fair

Antwerp's world fair opening will have a special British section, just as France has taken an outstanding position in the Liege world's fair. Britain's participation will combine her economic demonstration with homage to Belgium upon the centennial of Belgium's independence. "British week," will find a squadron of six warships in Antwerp harbor with the Prince of Wales on the flagship, to be the guest of the Belgian Royal family from July 17 to 22.

A husband is a person who feels helpful if he empties the ash tray just before it runs over.

An economist estimates that the average life of business enterprises is seven or eight years.



HOW THE RICH FARMER EQUIPPED HIMSELF AS A PROTECTION FORM MOTOR-ACCIDENTS IN THE CITY.—Lustige Sachse, Leipzig.

W. N. U. 1844

Many Accidents Caused By Neglected Cars

Carlessness Allows Defects To Develop In Mechanical Parts

Automobile owners in the United States who neglected to keep their cars in good condition were responsible for five thousand of the lives lost in traffic accidents during the last calendar year. This estimate is made by the framers of the report recently submitted to the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety at Washington, by its committee on the maintenance of motor vehicles. To learn that fully fifteen per cent. of the traffic fatalities recorded in 1929, are actually traceable to lack of proper care of cars is an enlightening disclosure. The studies of the committee into causes of motor accidents have convinced its members that stricter official inspection of all automobiles is urgently needed.

Essentially this report charges that because of improper maintenance defects are allowed to develop in vital mechancal parts of a car; brakes and steering gear are allowed to become dangerously worn or drop out of adjustment; horns, windshield wipers, rear lights and headlights uncared for become ineffective. A steady increase in driving speeds in the last few years has served only to increase the hazards created by the negligence of those who own cars and permit them to be operated when they are unfit to be driven on public highways. The committee recommends legislation that will enforce periodic inspection in States where such a precaution is not now taken. It suggests that in the case of old cars that have been resold several times a certificate of inspection should be required when drivers' licenses are issued.

Pulsating Stars

Theory Advanced That Certain Stars Do Not Rotate

A theory that certain stars do not rotate, is presented to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by Dr. Ross Gunn, of the Naval Research laboratory. These non-spinning stars are those which pulsate, that is, which expand and contract. Some of the pulsating stars have the habit of enlarging their diameters millions of miles. They beat like vast fairy hearts.

One class of pulsating stars, the Cepheid variables, are the "lighthouses" of the sky, that is, they enable astronomers to calculate the vast distances of space. Dr. Gunn's theory comes from study of magnetic fields about stars, especially those about the pulsating suns.

May Choose Canada

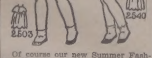
International Railway Congress May Be Held Here In 1936

With Japan as a possible alternative the 1936 International Railway Congress may be held in Canada, it was disclosed by D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railways, western lines, on his return to Winnipeg, from the 1930 gathering in Madrid, Spain, where together with Sir George MacLaren Brown, European general manager, he represented the Canadian Pacific and the Quebec Central Railway.

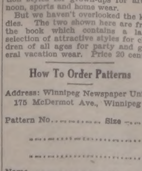
It was decided that the congress of 1933 would be held in Cairo, Egypt.

The Noisiest City

New York is the noisiest city in the world. But the plans recommended by a special commission to abate the nuisances will, it is declared, reduce the clamor by 50 per cent., and, when the elevated railways are removed, will make the American metropolis the "Silent City."



(By Annebelle Worthington).



Of course our new Summer Fashion Magazine contains all the vacation styles for grown-ups for afternoon, sports and home wear.

But we haven't overlooked the kiddies. The two shown here are from the book which contains a large selection of attractive styles for children of all ages for party and general vacation wear. Price 20 cents.

How To Order Patterns

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Canada's Pioneer Teacher

Madame Hebert Was Also Wife Of Canada's First Farmer

How many know the name of Canada's first school teacher? It was Madame Hebert, wife of Canada's first farmer and who in the days of her life resided and taught school in the city of Quebec near the site of the present city hall.

Three centuries since she began to teach the children of the new settlement on the banks of the St. Lawrence, there are nearly two million and a half pupils enrolled in the educational institutions of the Dominion — approximately one-fourth of the country's total population. Yearly expenditure on ordinary day schools under public control, without taking into account other educational institutions, private and public, amounts in the aggregate to about $129,000,000 a year, while of teachers in such schools the number is close to sixty-eight thousand.

It is hardly possible to call up the "shade" of Madame Hebert, but the experiment might be tried of whispering these facts into the ear of her statue, which, surrounded by the grouped figures of little children, graces a small park in the rear of Quebec's city hall. Even faces of statues—in the eyes of people with imagination, of course — have been known to show expression. And who knows but that the face of the statue of Canada's pioneer teacher might become suffused with alternate expressions of surprise and pleasure when told of the growth attained by the education institutions, whose foundations she had a hand in laying.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Room For Canada's Graduates

Large Number Of Students Doing Work In Dominion

One of the most interesting reports presented at the annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was the record of the Technical Service Council. This organization was founded in 1927, as a cooperative effort by industry and education, chiefly to place graduates of Canadian universities in good positions in Canada. Since its organization, the Technical Service Council has paced over 550 graduates in key positions in Canada. Up to 1925, 27 per cent. of the graduating class in science at Toronto University found it necessary to leave Canada to find employment elsewhere. Last year, only 3 per cent. of the graduates were not placed in Canada and the number of returning Canadian students placed in positions more than offset the number that left Canada to find work.

This is an excellent and worth while work, and its success is due to the very real co-operation between Canadian Manufacturers' and the universities themselves. There is ample opportunity in Canada to make use of every clever young Canadian graduate. Particularly as research is brought into play in the development of industrial prosperity there will be larger opportunities for Canadian college men at home. — Financial Post.

Russia Has Three Calendars

Government Has Issued One For Five-Day Week Plan

Retention of the old calendar for ordinary use and adoption of the five-day week and 360-working day year in Russia's factories, have caused many difficulties in the latter institutions. So while scientific bodies continue to debate the new system, the government has issued a temporary "production calendar" for those who work under the five-day week plan. Under this scheme, the workers in each factory operating on the new plan, are divided into five groups. All members of a given group are "off" on the same day, those in group one staying away from work on the first day of each five-day week, those in group two taking the second day off and so on. The system was put into effect April 1, and its sponsors say it has simplified the day of rest problem so that now each worker knows just when he can stay away from the factory without getting into trouble.

Of Course Not

A Grammar School student was set a question in an examination paper—"If twenty men reap a field in eight hours, how long will it take fifteen men to reap the same field?" The student thought long and carefully before writing the answer, and when he handed in his paper this is what the examiner read —"The field having been reaped by twenty men, could not be reaped by the fifteen!"

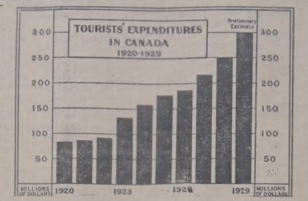
Australian Wheat Acreage

The commonwealth statistician estimates the area under wheat cultivation in Australia exceeds 17,000,000 acres. Weather for the opening of the season has been favorable and there are some expectations of a record yield. In 1927-28, the latest year for which official figures are available, Australia devoted 12,279,088 acres to wheat and produced 118,199,775 bushels.

Onlooker—I shall be mighty surprised if that referee doesn't get into hot water after the match.

Country Fellow—Then you'll be surprised. E's goin' in the 'orse trough.

TEN YEARS' GROWTH OF TOURIST TRADE



The rise in the value of Canada's tourist trade during the last ten years has been little short of phenomenal. Estimates of the expenditures made in the Dominion by tourists from other countries run back as far as 1920, and it will be found that during this ten-year period, 1920-29, inclusive, tourists from abroad are estimated to have spent in Canada a total of roundly $1,682,000,000.

Such a sum of money is almost staggering, and it is difficult to find comparisons enabling us to realize its immensity. Perhaps the most startling comparison that could be made is to place this sum alongside the enormous outlays that Canada was called upon to make in connection with the Great War. According to the Federal Public Accounts the total expenditure made by the Dominion Government under the heading "War and Demobilization" is placed at roundly $1,695,000,000.

Thus the expenditures made in Canada by tourists from other countries within the last ten years are estimated at an amount which falls only a few thousand dollars short of equalling Canada's immense outlays for war and demobilization purposes. It is not to be wondered at that the highest financial authorities in Canada have recently made it a special point to direct public attention to the growth and possibilities of this comparatively youthful recruit to the ranks of the Dominion's major economic interests.

Bacon Contest

Summer Bacon Litter Competition To Be Held In Saskatchewan

The Saskatchewan Livestock Branch, with the co-operation of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, is fostering a summer bacon litter competition as a stimulus and a first rate benefit to the swine industry of Saskatchewan. According to J. G. Robertson, Live Stock Commissioner for Saskatchewan, the province will be divided into five parts for the purpose of this contest, over which the prize money will be equally distributed. Among the conditions of entry it may be noted that litters must be farrowed between April 1st and July 1st, and may be out of a grade or a purebred sow, but must be sired by a registered bacon type boar, and at least nine pigs must be raised to marketing age.

Canada's Military Force

Consists Of 401 Officers and 1,067 Non-Commissioned Officers

Canada's permanent military force at the present time comprises 3,943 all ranks of whom 401 are officers and 1,067 non-commissioned officers. At headquarters in Ottawa there are nine naval officers, forty-nine military officers and thirty-one air officers. There are also at headquarters a total of 104 other ranks.

Four hundred and forty-three civilians are employed of whom 400 are permanent.

The cost of administering the headquarters totals $1,425,311 annually.

A German scientist has devised a spectacle lens said to correct the defect of vision known as colorblindness.

The arctic tern nests 11,000 miles from where it spends its winters.

The simplest element known to man is the hydrogen atom.

Trade With Russia

Canada's Exports To Soviet Russia Are On the Increase

"Soviet Russia may be said to be the only country, outside of Germany, in Central Europe which imports direct the bulk of its requirements of Canadian products," writes L. D. Wilgress, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Hamburg, in the "Commercial Intelligence Journal." "Other countries in this territory, such as Czecho-Slovakia, Austria and Poland, consume important quantities of Canadian goods, but these are usually consigned in the first instance to Hamburg and for this reason appear in the Canadian trade returns among the exports to Germany. Canada's exports to Soviet Russia in 1929 increased by $1,137,068."

Demand For Flour

Stronger Demand Is Shown On the Liverpool Market

During recent months there has been some improvement in the general demand for imported flour on the Liverpool market, and, although the trade is still far from satisfactory, inquiries for the majority of Canadian brands of flour have been more numerous, according to report received by the Department of Trade and Commerce from Harry A. Scott, Canadian trade commissioner at Liverpool.

Mr. Scott reports that as a result of the formation of the Mutual Millers' Association there has been less overproduction and price cutting, and Canadian importers have been in a better position to do business.

There are two freedoms—the false where a man is free to do what he likes; the true, where a man is free to do what he ought.

Medical inspection of schools is just being put into force in Ireland.

Bremen, Germany, was visited by 228,000 tourists last year.

Moose Pose for Photo



In the north woods at Metagama, North Ontario, where M. U. Bates runs his camps, moose are unusually plentiful this spring. Mr. Bates was visiting one of the camps the other day and looking in a cabin found two infant moose asleep in one of the bunks. He lifted them out but they came back to the veranda and, finding a sunny spot, had another nap. The moose were quite tame and are here shown being posed for a photograph. The snapshots were taken within a mile of the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks near Metagama.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 6

ABRAHAM, A PIONEER OF FAITH

Golden Text: "By faith Abraham, when he was called, obeyed to go out unto a place which he was to receive for an inheritance; and he went out, not knowing whether he went." Hebrews 11.8.

Lesson: Genesis 12.1-5; 13.1-12; 17.1-8; 18.22-33; Hebrews 11.8-10.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 23.

Explanations and Comments

The Call That Came To Abraham, Genesis 12.1-3. — Some inward suggestion or some outward event convinced Abraham (who is called Abram in the early chapters of Genesis), that he was called by God to leave his country, and his kindred, and his father's house (cumulative expressions which show how much Abraham had to lose in obeying the command), and go to the land that God would show him. The goal is definitely stated in verse five as the land of Canaan. The writer of our account did not imagine that God spoke to the outward ear, any more than does the oriental of the present day. "God has spoken to me" is a common Arab phrase today when a man feels a deep impression in his soul. "Under the simple statement 'Jehovah said,' there are probably hidden years of questioning and meditation: God's revelation of Himself to Abraham in all probability passed through the preliminary stages of surmise and doubt and mental conflict. But once assured that God was calling him, Abraham responded quickly and resolutely."—Marcus Dods. He was sure that God had a plan for his life, and he acted upon his belief.

God's call to separation was a necessary condition of blessing. "I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great"—this is the great thought that runs through the whole book of Genesis. "God can impress us with such a sense of obligation as can only be understood as the will of God; He can inspire us with such sublime and solemn hopes as can only be understood as promises of God."—James Denny. "And be thou a blessing."

Abraham's Great Adventure Of Faith, Genesis 12. 4, 5.—With Sarah his wife, Lot his nephew, and all his slaves and dependents, and also his flocks and herds, Abraham journeyed to Canaan. He was seventy years old when he left Haran for the land about which he knew so little. "They went forth into the land of Canaan, and into the land of Canaan they came": was there ever a briefer account of a long and dangerous journey? "They started, they arrived — that is all. Well, that is what happens to people who are as capable as Abraham and as decisive in their faith."

Dr. Jowett calls belief the acceptance of a map, while faith is the taking of the voyage. Abraham had belief and faith.

"So I go on not knowing.
I would not if I might;
I'd rather walk with God in the dark
Than walk alone in the light;
I'd rather go with Him by faith
Than walk alone by sight."

David J. Burrell.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

LEMON MARSHMALLOW COOKIES

¾ cup shortening.
1½ cups sugar.
2 eggs.
6 tablespoons lemon juice.
Grated rind 1 lemon.
3 cups flour.
1 teaspoon baking powder.
¼ teaspoon soda.
½ teaspoon salt.
Marshmallows.

Cream shortening; add sugar and cream again. Beat in eggs; add lemon juice and rind. Fold in sifted dry ingredients. Roll out on slightly floured board and cut out. Bake in a moderately hot oven (400 degrees) for 10 minutes; remove from oven, place half a marshmallow in the center of each and return to oven to brown.

CARROTS AND CHEESE

Mince twelve medium-sized carrots. Steam until tender. Put into a baking dish. Sprinkle liberally with cheese and a little salt and pepper. Beat three eggs and stir into a pint of milk that has been put on the stove to heat. Let the mixture thicken; then, pour over the carrots and cheese. Add more cheese for a top dressing. Put the baking dish in a pan of water and place in the oven to brown.

Sunspots and Rabbits

The number of pelts received by the Hudson's Bay Company from year to year since about 1840, show marked periodic variation. According to an investigation made at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, the number of rabbit pelts was, on the average, three times greater one year before the minimum of sunspots than at the maximum.

Exhibit For Poultry Congress

A consignment of specially selected live poultry amounting to eighty-five birds, inspected and passed by Professor Wood, of Winnipeg, has been sent to Ottawa, where it will be linked up with the Canadian consignment of a thousand birds for the world's poultry congress. These birds include some of the choicest specimens of poultry to be founr in the whole Dominion.

Manufacture Of Rayon

In the manufacture of each pound of rayon by the viscose process, there are used one and a half pounds of wood pulp, two pounds of caustic soda, one and a fifth pounds of carbon bisulphide, and one and a half pounds of sulphuric acid.

Desert Will Become Garden

Young Engineer Raising River Jordan To Water Desert Land

A miracle is recorded in the Bible of the Jordan dividing at the word of the prophet. The miracle is being repeated now at the word of an engineer. Sceptics or atheists must believe what they can see.

Rutenberg, the engineer, is lifting the Jordan bodily and throwing it just where he wants it to fall, like the giant of fairy tales who lifts up mountains and hurls them at the heads of his enemies. And in a few years the oldest of countries will be electrified and the most dreary of deserts will become a green garden.

On the left are the forbidding and barren hills of Transjordan. Pedestrians are a rarity on the road to Jisr. After a few miles the sound is heard of a pick striking stone. There is a loud braying of donkeys and the puff puff of a small steam engine. And out of the desert the traveller falls into an oasis of concrete, the Rutenberg miracle.

Workers stop their work to gaze at the European stranger.

"It is all very simple," says an enthusiastic young engineer, who is helping turn a hideous desert into gardens of loveliness. "All you have to do is know how to do it and then see that it is done. For miles around there is land rich in chemical fertilizer. The Dead Sea has been depositing it here for centuries. But there is no water and so the land is dead, deserted and desolate.

"But if we raise the Jordan thirty feet we shall be able to turn the desert into a paradise. It is quite simple. You see that concrete wall that goes sheer down, that is the first step. A little further along you will find another. It is believed that the service Rutenberg is doing Palestine by watering the desert places is greater than by supplying it with electricity."

A Romantic Province

Colorful Pages Of Pioneer History In the West

The oldest of the Prairie provinces has had a romantic history. It gave birth to the romance of the West with its Red River carts, an association which colors the pages of pioneer history in the West. From what was Fort Garry to what is today Winnipeg, is in itself a monumnet of a story replete with adventure and achievement. It is the story of early beginnings ending in great accomplishments, with the torch lit by the first pioneers now illuminating a great and prosperous province. July 15 will be a day of great pride to the people of Manitoba with what has been done serving as an incentive to further achievement, with the spirit and zeal of the early pioneers carried on to meet the needs of the modern day.—Lethbridge Herald.

Wood Produced From Cotton

New Material Has Been Perfected By Man In England

Synthetic wood produced from compressed and hardened cotton material has been perfected by a Clerkenwell, England, man. It is said to be indistinguishable from mahogany, oak, or any other wood, and can be used in making furniture and all kinds of house fixtures. Its cost is much less than ordinary wood and its life will be as long, the inventor says. It may be moulded into any warp. It is expected to reduce the cost of houses as well as of furniture.

New Duty For Policeman

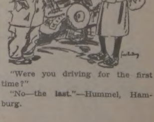
Police officers at New Bern, North Carolina, have added a new duty to their daily routine. A hurry-up call sent three policemen to a home on the outskirts of the city. They found an irate father who informed them they were summoned to make his stubborn son take a dose of medicine. The boy took it.

Working For Grain Show

C. Tice, secretary of the British Columbia publicity committee of the World's Grain Show, reports that a large district committee representing the community of Courtney on Vancouver Island, is working successfully in securing exhibitors. These exhibits will cover a number of classes and will do credit, no doubt, to this district when the time for competition arrives.

The Central Railroad of Peru crosses the Andes at one point at 15,865 feet above sea level.

In Czecho-Slovakia there are fourteen women in Parliament, ten deputies and four senators.



"Were you driving for the first time?"

"No—the last."—Hummel, Hamburg.

Thirteen Dead As A Result Of Train Wrecks In Northern Ontario

Sudbury, Ont.—With the finding of two more bodies believed to be those of trespassers on Canadian National Railways freight train No. 401, derailed through a washout, 16 miles east of Capreol, the toll of deaths taken as a result of unprecedented floods extending over a wide area in Northern Ontario, was brought to 13. Train No. 3 from Toronto to Winnipeg also left the track in the same region but no persons were injured.

The fireman and eight men secretly riding on the freight lost their lives when the engine and nine cars left the rails, while the condition of J. McDonald, of Capreol, the engineer, was reported as precarious.

Tales of nightmare horror as frantic mothers sought to save their children, and terrified women fought to get free as the two derailed coaches of a Canadian National Railway's express bound to Toronto from Winnipeg, sank slowly to the bottom of Vermilion River, four miles east of Capreol, late Thursday night, June 26, were recounted by passengers on the ill-fated limited.

Trapped in a day coach and a tourist sleeper, with water rising rapidly as the two coaches slipped off the right-of-way and into the river, it is regarded as a mercy of Providence that no more than four lives were lost, and only 21 so seriously injured that they required medical attention.

All four deaths were of children drowned as they slept, while the other casualties are suffering mostly from shock and bruises. Several women had limbs cut as they crawled through the broken windows.

Eight C.P.R. passenger trains were stalled for twenty-four hours east and west of Sudbury, owing to washouts. The C.P.R. were more fortunate than the National lines, escaping any derailments or injury to life or rolling stock.

The provincial highways east and west of Sudbury are cut to ribbons with washouts, a half a dozen bridges have been carried away, and landslides of serious proportions have occurred at several points.

A torrential rain which started about 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, June 26, never ceased for a second for fourteen hours, the official record being that four inches of rain fell during this short period. Rivers, creeks and watercourses, already at highwater mark, owing to two weeks of heavy rains, soon overflowed and the water, unable to get away, created flood conditions never before known in this district.

Damage to railway right-of-way, provincial highways and township roads, as well as private properties, will mount into the hundreds of thousands of dollars before it is cleared up.

There is no privation reported and every resource of the district has been mustered for the past 24 hours to cope with the conditions.

Sir Robert Borden Celebrates Birthday

Canada's Wartime Premier Has Passed Seventy-Sixth Milestone

Ottawa.—On June 26, Canada's wartime prime minister, Sir Robert L. Borden, celebrated his 76th birthday in good health. Kindly thoughts of persons in various parts of the Dominion were given expression in messages sent to Sir Robert's residence here. It is ten years since Sir Robert, for consideration of health, resigned the premiership and also leadership of the Conservative party. He was more than entitled to a sojourn from political activity, in view of the tremendous responsibilities which had been his through the war days and in the settlement of the peace terms. Sir Robert was born in the "Evangeline Country," in 1854, in the historic village of Grand Pre.

Shake Hands With Prince

Prince Of Wales Honors Members Of Royal Canadian Mounted Police

London, England.—The Prince of Wales followed with the closest interest the evolutions of the Canadian "Mounties" in their musical ride, when he visited the international horse show at Olympia to see the competition for the jumping trophy presented by himself.

After their ride, the Prince sent for the Royal Canadian Mounted Policemen, and the whole contingent went to the ante-room of the royal box, where the Prince shook hands with each man.

Duke Of York In Accident

London, England.—The Duke of York, second son of the King, was in a slight automobile accident but emerged unhurt. Just before he arrived at Lord's cricket ground to witness the second test match with the Australians, his motor car collided with another motor car and was slightly damaged. After a short delay the Duke drove on and entered the grounds.

Thirty Lives Lost In Dynamite Blast

Lightning Strikes Boat In St. Lawrence River and Sets Off Explosives

Brockville.—When a bolt of lightning struck their boat and utterly demolished it, 30 men were hurled to their deaths in the waters of the St. Lawrence River near here. Only 12 of a crew of 42 are alive, and of these several are in hospital in a more or less serious condition.

The boat was the "J. P. King," a drill boat owned by J. P. Porter and Son, of St. Catharines, Ont. It was engaged on a Federal Government contract to blast out the ship channel off this river port. Lying off Cockburn Island, one of the eastern fringes of the Thousand Island group, the boat was engaged in drilling a shoal when a thunderstorm blew up from the west.

Suddenly, there was a deafening report audible for miles around. A blinding sheet of lightning reached down from the heavens. The boat was struck by the electricity which ran down into packed dynamite in the shoal. Literally, the boat was blown to atoms.

Men had no chance to escape. They were caught like rats in a trap. Those who were not killed instantly by the force of the explosion were blown out into the water in such a dazed state that they sank before help could reach them.

Heroic rescue work was carried out by the United States coastguard cutter 211 in command of Captain G. G. Lok, of Olcott, N.Y., and carrying Commander M. R. Rasmussen, chief inspector of the Buffalo district. This boat was proceeding east along the shipping channel about half a mile west of Cockburn Island when the "J. P. King" was struck. Full steam ahead was ordered and she plowed her way through the water.

Two or three tenders belonging to the drill boat also rushed to the scene but between them only 12 men were rescued. A few men hanging to driftwood, scattered debris, tangled and twisted spars, that was all that remained of the $100,000 drill boat, the largest of her kind in Canada and her crew of 42 men.

General Election For Britain

Ramsay MacDonald States Labor Party May Go To Country In the Fall

London, England.—The possibility that a general election might be necessary before fall was expressed by the Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald, at a meeting of the Labor Party here.

The Prime Minister made the statement in explaining his action in commons earlier in the day, when he announced the government was dropping the education bill and the consumers' council bill for the balance of the present session.

MacDonald said that in view of the likelihood of a general election before autumn, it was not desirable to face the contest "with the decks littered with lumber."

Traffic Problems Discussed

Canadian Good Roads Association Holds Convention In Toronto

Toronto. — Realization of a coast to coast highway across Canada, uniformity of traffic laws and signs in the provinces, elimination of level railway crossings and regulation of aeroplanes were the topics of discussion at a conference of delegates from all provinces which was held here under the auspices of the Canadian Good Roads Association.

Among the delegates were Hon. Frank Oliver, advisory officer to the Dominion Railway Board, and Hon. W. R. Clubb, Manitoba Minister of Public Works.

Twenty-Seven 'Planes Burn

Fire Caused By Explosion In Chicago Hangar

Chicago, Ill.—Two hangars and 27 aeroplanes, 12 of them tri-motor passenger 'planes, were destroyed by fire at the municipal airport. The loss was estimated at more than two million dollars.

The hangars destroyed were those of the Universal Air Lines Inc., and the Grey Goose Air Lines, the latter under lease to the Stout Air Lines. The fire followed an explosion of undetermined cause in the Universal hangar.

Speed Record For Women

Detroit.—What was declared to be an international speed record for women was set here when Amelia Earhart, flying over a measured 64-mile course at Grosse Isle airport, averaged 174.9 miles an hour. Miss Earhart flew a standard Lockheed Vega plane.

Austrian sound-film interests are seeking government support.

PLANS APPROVED FOR AN EMPIRE NEWS SERVICE

London, Eng.—By an almost unanimous vote the Imperial Press conference placed its seal of approval on the resolution which was proposed by E. Norman Smith, of the Ottawa Journal, that "this conference approves the principle of mutual and co-operative interchange of cable news between the component parts of the Empire."

Subsequently B. C. Nicholas, of the Victoria Times, moved a further resolution that the communications committee be authorized to investigate and report upon the feasibility for co-operative news distribution for the Empire. The purpose of this resolution, Mr. Nicholas explained briefly, was to translate the conference decision into practical fact. There was considerable opposition to the Nicholas resolution, however, and Mr. Nicholas did not press it.

During the morning's discussion, J. B. F. Livesay, general manager of the Canadian Press, a delegate, submitted a tentative scheme for the creation of a British Empire Press Association. The scheme suggests the establishment of national co-operative news service, similar to the Canadian Press, in the various units of the Empire, with a central office in London, through which the national units could exchange Empire news. The association, suggested Mr. Livesay, should be "mutual and co-operative from crown to base, girdling the world with a news service owned and controlled by the newspapers of the British Empire."

C. F. Crandall, of the British United Press, Montreal, pressed the need for individuality in news service. The Hon. Theodore Fink, chairman of the Australian section, approved of the principle of the news interchange but was not prepared to proceed at once with consideration of a definite scheme. K. C. Roy, of India, doubted if the creation of a co-operative news service, such as that suggested by Mr. Livesay, would be possible in India.

Victor Sifton, The Leader-Post, Regina; J. W. Dafoe, Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg, and W. Rupert Davies, the Whig-Standard, Kingston, Ont., emphasized the advantages of co-operative service as exemplified by the Canadian Press.

The Canadian Press despatches, said Mr. Sifton, were accurate and impartial. Mr. Dafoe observed that Canada had every possible diversity of views; co-operative news gathering had been tested in Canada and found satisfactory. It did not destory individuality as a newspaper could have its own special correspondents or take other services. But every political question had its hard core of acutal fact and it was this core of fact which the Canadian Press presented.

"It is an enormous relief to me in my office," said the noted Winnipeg editor, "to know that there is the Canadian Press to give me the essential facts on every question. If I wish to embroider them that is my privilege."

Mr. Davies said that as a result of the formation of the Canadian Press the smaller Canadian newspapers were enabled to give their readers a first-class service.

T. C. List, of New Zealand, pointed out the advantages secured by New Zealand by the establishment of a co-operative news service there. A similar system for all parts of the Empire would be all to the good. Allan Powers, Australia, and G. A. L. Green, South Africa, both doubted the immediate expedience of an Empire co-operative service. R. J. Kingston Russell, South Africa, supported the idea.

In further discussion, Lord Burnham observed that the Canadian case was unanswerable, but suggested postponement of the resolution until the next Imperial Press Conference. J. H. Woods, managing director of the Calgary Herald, then replied that the Canadian delegation was a unit in support of Mr. Norman Smith's resolution approving the principle of co-operative interchange of news. He urged that the matter should not be postponed.

The conference then voted on the question and the Canadian resolution passed with very few dissenters.

WAR VETERANS' ALLOWANCE



Daniel Lesok, totally disabled war veteran, who will be first to get war veterans' allowance when new act goes into force September 1.

Britain's Naval Program

Program For 1930 Includes Three Six-Inch Gun Cruisers

London, England.—Rt. Hon. A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, told the House of Commons that supplementary estimates in the government's 1930 naval construction program would be presented shortly for three 6-inch gun cruisers, nine destroyers, three submarines, four sloops and one net-layer and target-towing vessel. They would cost about £9,000,000.

The first lord said orders for laying down these vessels would not be given until the last quarter of this financial year, and that only a small sum would be required to be spent on the vessels specified.

"I would emphasize," remarked Mr. Alexander, "that these ships are required in replacement of others which have passed the age limit and to enable the royal navy to carry out its current duties in time of peace and that the program has no relation to those of other powers."

Unloading Surplus Wheat

Canadian Visible Supply Of Wheat Is Decreasing Rapidly

Montreal, Que.—"During the five weeks ended June 6, the Canadian visible supply of wheat decreased by more than 35,000,000 bushels," says the Monthly Business Review of the Royal Bank of Canada. "If the movement of Canadian wheat continues at this rate until the end of July, the carrying over into the new crop year will be less than 100,000,000 bushels. In the face of foreign estimates that the carry-over would exceed that figure by 50 per cent., the recent movements may be considered good news."

The review comments upon excellent growth of early sown grains in Eastern Canada and improved prospects for fall wheat in Ontario.

Crops in British Columbia are approximately 10 days later than last year, but the outlook for a large yield is promising.

Amendment Given First Reading

London, Eng.—Recent agreements between the Dominion Government and the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, regarding the natural resources of the respective provinces, had an echo in the House of Lords when first reading was given to an amendment to the British North America Act, designed to give effect to the agreement.

Federal Aid For Highways

Canadian Good Roads Association Will Urge This Matter

Toronto.—Federal aid for main highways, provincial as well as interprovincial, will be urged on the Dominion Government by the executive of the Canadian Good Roads Association, it was decided here at a conference between that body and representatives of the Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick governments, the railways, the Dominion Railway Board and other bodies.

The executive will also draw up a proposed schedule of uniform traffic regulations, which it is hoped all provinces will adopt. This code will cover a speed limit, lighting and brake equipment, and registration fees.

A plea for federal aid for highways in Northern Ontario was made by Hon. William Finlayson, minister for lands and forests for Ontario. Mr. Finlayson declared that these highways would be a valuable link in a national chain, but that the area through which they extended was very sparsely populated at present, and that unless the Dominion contributed towards the cost, the whole burden would fall on Old Ontario.

Large Attendance Of Tourists At Celebration

Iceland Is Entertaining Visitors From Many Nations

Reykjavik, Iceland.—Hundreds of tourists from Canada, the United States and Europe have swarmed into Iceland on ocean liners of various nationalities. The harbor is filled celebration of Iceland's 1,000th parliacelebration of Iceland's 100th parliamentary anniversary.

The visitors will use their ships as hotels during their stay because Reykjavik was brimful of celebrants before their arrival.

Motor car traffic in the streets compared with that of any metropolis, is in striking contrast to the usual quiet. Reykjavik was so full of visitors that hundreds already had taken recourse to a tent on the Tingvellir plain.

New Zealand Requires Canadian Engineer

Services Of Outstanding Man Needed To Repair Power Plant

Wellington, New Zealand. — Services of an "outstanding Canadian engineer" are required by New Zealand. The government has cabled its trade commissioner in Canada asking that he secure such a man. The "job" is that of effecting repairs to the recently completed Arapuni power plant. Canada's great strides in the science of building and maintaining such power plants is largely responsible for the fact that a Canadian is wanted.

UNITED STATES IS WORRIED OVER GRAIN SITUATION

Washington.—Political and official Washington is watching the slumping prices of grain and cotton closely these days.

Two Democratic senators from Texas and Oklahoma states which produce both crops, called the senate's attention to the record lows recently, connecting the price drops with the new tariff bill.

The Oklahoman, Senator Thomas, made a novel proposal for dealing with the world market which fixes most American farm prices. He introduced a resolution to authorize the president to call an international conference to solve economic barriers, consider a system of international crop reporting and study a plan for control of production of exportable agricultural products.

At the Farm Board, Chairman Legge stuck close to his position that the time has not yet come to act, because the farmers have not put their 1930 crops on the market yet. That time is perilously close, however, and in the southwest marketing of grain has already begun.

Arrangements made during the past year, however, put the boars in shape to act quickly when the time comes, and funds already on hand of the board's first quarter million appropriation can be supplemented by money which Legge is able to borrow, if needed, from private banks at the prevailing low money rates.

The board intends to market 300,000,000 bushels of grain of the new crop and to lend money to enable farmers to hold their grain if the price at harvest time is too low. The board believes that money is available to handle this, and consequently the $250,000,000 authorized but not yet appropriated may not be needed. The government's expected deficit next year is also a factor to be considered in seeking farm appropriations.

The board had no comment to make on the telegraphed request of Governor Reed, of Kansas, for immediate action to bolster the price of grain.

Capt. Kingsford-Smith Brings Southern Cross In Safety To New York

Roosevelt Field, New York.—Completing his flight from Ireland which was interrupted by a landing at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Capt. Charles Kingsford-Smith brought his famous monoplane "Southern Cross," to a safe landing before a wildly enthusiastic crowd.

He first appeared out of the northern sky, a speck attended by a dozen smaller specks, shortly before 6 o'clock, but passed high above to circle above Manhattan.

Although he had flown 1,100 miles from Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, he treated the crowd awaiting to acclaim him, to a spectacular exhibition of vertical flying before bringing his ship to a perfect three-point landing directly before the throngs massed behind a high wire fence.

The four men of the "Southern Cross," Captain J. Patrick Saul, Evert Van Dyk, and J. W. Stannage, were neither physically nor nervously weary.

Deafness bothered them a bit, from the long endured roaring of the three ancient Wright whirlwind motors, but they were nimble and widely agrin when they clambered out of the big blue-bodied ship into the hands of the mob.

It was a reception that might have reduced lesser men to damp, frightened exhaustion, for the arrangements, made so carefully and so constantly revised all day, broke down utterly and shamefully.

It had been planned that after the United States health and customs inspectors had cleared them, the Nassau County reception committee, the New York City reception committee, and finally, Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British ambassador and his diplomatic party, should formally greet the flyers.

But instead the police lines failed to hold, the gentlemen of the reception committee got hustled about with no regard for their eminence, Sir Ronald was rudely poked in the stomach by an excited copper, the coat was nearly torn from the back of Henry Allen, the Australian high commissioner to the United States.

It was the worst hurly-burly that has ever occurred on Long Island flying field, where there have been many notable shindies between the cops and the citizens.

The flyers, as a result, were nearly trampled under foot as they stepped down into the noisily cordial crowd and it was fifteen minutes before the 175 county police under Chief Abraham Skidmore, were brought into sufficient discipline to cease shoving members of the reception committees and get the flyers to the operations office.

There at last, when the last politician's hand had been shaken and the last reception committeeman photographed in proud proximity to the fliers, the rapidly wilting Kingsford-Smith was permitted to receive a cablegram from his fiance, Miss Mary Powell, of Melbourne, to greet a couple of his oldest friends in this country, and to tell the story of his last great flight to the newspapermen.

It was his last great flight, he stressed. When he sets the "Southern Cross" down at Oakland, California, he will have completed his aerial circumnavigation of the world which commenced two years and one month ago.

And when that is done he will marry in September and give himself to the more humdrum but vastly more profitable business of directing a flying transport service in Australia.

Harbor Grace, Nfld.—Baffled by fog thick as soup and more dangerous than buffeting winds, the Southern Cross, veteran of the air, paused here, 1,100 miles short of New York, and the goal aspired to by Captain Charles E. Kingsford-Smith, daring Australian airman, and his three companions.

The trim silver monoplane, its three motors roaring through the night, spanned the North Atlantic in 31 hours and 35 minutes, and, having flown the 2,190 miles from Port Marnock on the Irish coast, settled out of the morning mists here at 6 a.m., E.S.T.

They had four gallons of gasoline left when they landed, after having flown about for hours lost in the darkness and impenetrable fog. At one time, the Southern Cross was reported past Cape Race, on the southeastern tip of this promontory of the continent. They actually flew several hundred miles farther than the airline distance from Ireland to Newfoundland.

Report On Manitoba Grain Fields Encouraging

Crop Summary Issued By Department Of Agriculture

Winnipeg, Man.—Grain fields in Manitoba look "very well," by virtue of satisfactory growth during the last few weeks and despite slow May growth and cold spring weather, according to a crop summary issued by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture. Early-sown wheat is reported in the shot-blade and fall rye has been headed two weeks or more.

In most places, moisture requirements have been met, though slough-water is not plentiful due to drought of one year ago. Soil drifting has been pretty well outgrown, though it was quite prevalent a short time ago in central Manitoba. The few hailstorms recorded in the province have done considerable local damage.

Cut-worm damage on the whole has been slight, it is stated, and the season for their activity will soon be over. Hay prospects are fair to good and while tame-grass and clover acreage is below average, the growth is fair. Animals have been doing well the past month.

Noted Visitor From Japan

Leading Statesman Crossing Canada On Way To Geneva

Victoria, B.C.—One of Japan's leading diplomats and statesmen, Mineichiro Adachi, former ambassador to France and Belgium, passed through Victoria aboard the liner "Korea Maru." He is accompanied by his wife and is on his way to Paris and Geneva.

"Hon. Herbert Marler, the Canadian minister to Japan, is making himself very popular in my country," Mr. Adachi said. "He travels extensively all over the empire and is very well known in all parts of Japan, even thouugh he has been there only about a year. The presence of so fine a man as Mr. Marler in Japan is doing much to strengthen business and racial ties between Japan and Canada," Mr. Adachi said.

He will visit Ottawa and Washington before sailing from New York to Europe.

Gallic Symbol Removed

Kehl, Baden, Germany.—The Gallic rooster erected by the Paris Press Association as a symbol of triumph on the bridge uniting Strasburg with Kehl, was removed on the eve of the end of French occupation of the Rhineland. The French commander Byion, took leave of the German authorities, June 26, and the last battalion of the 180th French infantry regiment quit this important bridgehead, June 28.

When East Met West



Kipling claims in a famous poem that East is one thing and West something else again, and "never the twain shall meet," but this dictum is nullified by the quaint snapshot, reproduced above, of eight-year-old Milly Chan, little Chinese brunette, and Pauline Nancollis, 3½, curly-haired English tot, looking through the same life belt aboard S.S. Empress of Asia. Milly "adopted" Pauline during the ten-day voyage of the Canadian Pacific liner from Yokohama to Vancouver. They were the only younsters among the first-class passengers on the trip.

Reports That Banks Are Pressing Wheat Pool Is Emphatically Denied

Winnipeg.—Reports that Canadian lending banks were pressing the wheat pool and the prairie governments for cash to cover a portion of advances in the 1929 grain crop were characterized as "nonsense," by officials concerned.

A London newspaper is stated to have published a report that the provinces might be asked to put up part of their guarantee and that a grave financial crisis was involved.

Referring to the newspaper's reported estimate that a demand of 10 cents per bushel would involve $1,000,000,000, Pool officials commented that the statement was "so foolish that it does not require an answer."

S. L. Cork, chairman of the committee of the Pool's lending banks, remarked that he did not know of any such situation. Recently, Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, stated that no additional step by the provinces was necessary.

At the present time cash wheat is selling well under $1.00, which was the amount of the Pool's initial payment to members. Two days ago, initial payments on remainder of the 1929 crop yet to be delivered by Pool farmers were cut to 85 cents per bushel.

It is known that the amount of grain in Pool farmers' hands is small; the Pool has termed the amount "insignificant." The initial payment cut had the added effect of barring non-pool farmers who might have joined up merely to cash in on a hold-over which they failed to sell when the prices were above the dollar-mark.

In February the prairie provinces met and decided to guarantee, backed by their resources, the loans made to the Pool by banks in order to finance the initial payment. This was done in order to prevent the Pool being forced to unload wheat on depressed market in order to realise collateral sufficient to protect the margin required by the banks on loans.

White Bread Is Endorsed

Is a Wholesome Nutritious Food, Say U.S. Experts

Hard on the heels of the statement made by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, that the greatest help the United States could give Canada would be to consume all of the wheat it raises, comes the report of the United States Department of Agriculture that white bread is a wholesome nutritious food, and should be eaten as part of a balanced diet.

During the past five years the United States Department of Agriculture has found that there has grown up in the United States a distict fear of white bread, a sentiment created largely by propagandists of wheat substitutes. So the amount of white bread consumed has been gradually diminishing.

But five nationally known authorities on dietetics announce that white and whole wheat bread should be eaten as part of a balanced diet.

Economists and farmers looking to the business side of the picture, see dire disaster facing wheat farmers if anti-wheat bread propagandists have their way. The diminishing demand for white bread spells further demoralization of the American wheat farmer.

The American people today consume three bushels of wheat out of every four raised in the United States. It's this extra bushel that must be sold abroad that is causing all the trouble. If this extra bushel could in some way be consumed in the United States, the world problem would clear up readily and American wheat farmers would cheer.

But is white bread good? The leaders who say "Yes" are: Dr. R. Adams Dutcher, Pennsylvania State College; Dr. E. V. McCollum, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Lafayette B. Mendel, Yale University; Dr. H. C. Sherman, Columbia University of Wisconsin.

The United States government officials, too, led by Dr. A. F. Woods, director of scientific work, agrees with these bread authorities.

Ultimately the United States will consume all the wheat that it raises. But now—now is the time to help the farmer solve the wheat problem. For it is a big one, and still unsolved.

Editors Are Human

No More Anxious Than Average Citizen To Stir Up Trouble

When a doubtful situation arises in a town, it is quite the fashion to remark that "the paper ought to say something about that." The average citizen feels quite certain he could run a newspaper better than the editor does, and if he were publisher of that sheet he'd show 'em, you bet. As a matter of fact, if he has horse sense, he would do just as the editor does—put the soft pedal on family rows, church squabbles, scandals not involving principles, and such matters of minor importance as will adjust themselves with the passing of time. The newspaper critic ought not to expect a newspaper to advance or attack any proposition which he himself hasn't the courage to support or assail over his own signature. The editor is willing — even eager — to push any project in the public interest. But he is not willing to pull chestnuts out of the fire for individuals or for minorities.

Desert Canyon Flowers

Satin Star Is Exquisite In Texture and Tinting

Within the canyons of the desert mountains are found species of annuals, which, because they must have a greater share of moisture, do not venture out on the level desert wastes. Of these, says Nature Magazine, the desert satin star is easily the queen. Of the blazing star family, it upholds the traditions of that group for distinctive form and attractive qualities. Its satiny flowers are not equalled in all the desert flora in exquisite texture and dainty tinting. Painted Canyon and other gorges in the mountains north of Mecca, California, are its favorite dwelling places.

One of New York's power stations consumes a train load of coal every day—about 30 car loads.

If they just keep on trying, they'll invent a breakfast food that is absolutely tasteless.

Every third person in Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark, rides a bicycle.



A DRAMA OF PASSION

"Ah, you've just come at the right moment. I've just killed my wife, and I hadn't the courage to commit suicide."—Moustique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1844

Rapid Changes On Farm

Industry Has Been Revolutionized By Use Of Electrical Appliances

According to the Detroit News, an electric thrill is quickening agriculture. There are 150,000 miles of electric lines now in service furnishing current for farm uses. These rural extensions have occurred so rapidly that the number of electricity users added to the rural group during the past eight years is about equal to the total number of buyers of current at the end of the first quarter century of the history of the electric light and power industry in this country.

This rush order for more "juice" may have its influence in providing more jobs in the cities. The introduction of electricity at first means only better lights. But with the new light turned on, all sorts of desirable helpers begin to offer themselves.

There are few processes on the farm that can not be quickened by the use of electricity. In Sweden, where rural electrification has reached remarkable development, plows are drawn across the fields by portable motor tractors taking their current from trolleys.

But the greatest use of electricity on the farm is as chore boy. It pumps water, turns the feed grinder and ensilage cutter, hoists the hay, hatches chicks and prepares their feed, milks the cows, refrigerates the milk and operates the churn.

The demand prompted by these new rural wires will be for machines and more machines. The pessimist should get a thrill out of such contemplation.

Doctor and Chef Disagree

As To Whether Food Should Be Served In Regular Order

Is there a good and sufficient reason why the soup should come before the fish or the sweet and savory at the end and not at the beginning of dinner?

Sir Arbuthnot Lane, president of the New Health Society, said to a London Daily Mail reporter:

"In my opinion we could very well do without such dishes as soup and hors d'oeuvres, and there is no reason in the world why the rest of the dishes which make up the ordinary dinner should not be transposed according to the diner's taste. It is nonsense to say that dishes are placed in their present order to stimulate appetite and aid digestion."

M. Latry, chef of the Savoy Restuarant, maintained, however, that the conventional order was the result of centuries of thought and study on the part of the world's best cooks.

"It has been worked out scientifically," he said. "It has been found that the gastric juices are stimulated by hors d'oeuvres, and that soup, containing meat juices, aids digestion."

Standing On One Leg

Our Agricultural Production Getting Completely Out Of Balance

"What has happened is that Canada's agricultural production has got completely out of balance. We have a national deficit of two such import products as butter and lamb. Our Wiltshire exports are at the vanishing point. It would be no surprise to some who see this situation as it is to find Danish bacon beside New Zealand lamb on the meat counters of our cities if a change is not made. Of cheese, condensed milk and other products we are selling less abroad every year. This kind of thing can not go on forever. Production has to be shaped to fit the market. We have got to balance up. Otherwise the figures at the bottom of the column will be written in red ink."—Country Guide.

Surprise For Enumerator

Discovers Eleven Voters In One Family In Montreal

"How many in the house over 21?" an enumerator panted out, after climbing to a second floor house on Maisonneuve Street, in the east end of Montreal.

A girl of 17 started reeling off a list of almost a dozen.

"Kidding me?" the enumerator asked good-humoredly.

"Not a bit," was the reply; "there are 24 in our family." Eleven went on the voters' list for July 28.

An Energetic Octogenarian

That breezy Irishman Sir Thomas Lipton became an octogenarian the other day, and, while so many of his generation are preparing to bid farewell to mundane affairs at that stage, his boundless energy is being concentrated on another game attempt to lift the America Cup with Shamrock V. King Edward, who always had a discerning eye for "the goods," had a great regard for him and honored him with his friendship for many years.

Price Too High

A Scot climbing the Alps had fallen into a deep crevasse.

"Bide a wee bittie, Jock. I'll soon hae ye oot o' that," called his companion. "I'm awa' to yon village for a rope.

Two hours later he returned.

"Are-re ye still there, Jock?"

"Aye," came the faint response.

"It's nae use, ma mannie; they're askin' $3.75 for the rope."

People Need More Sleep

Adults and Children Have Developed Very Bad Habit

Dr. Donald Fraser, the school Medical Officer in Stratford, Ont., says some children are underweight because they do not go to bed early. They get up in the morning late and tired, and are not ready for a good breakfast.

It might be possible to say the same thing about a good many adults. There is a tendency to stay out late at nights, and it is a habit that produces a lot of silly restlessness.

Almost any night in the week young people can be seen prowling around; they have nothing particular to do, and yet it does not seem to occur to them to go home. They don't read; they do not pursue any particular hobby; they specialize largely in staying out late at night and keeping the folk at home awake wondering if they are coming in at all.

They must have something to eat down town at night when they do not need it. If they were actually hungry they could do their eating at home.

A person who works hard all day needs rest at night and plenty of it; a child who is growing needs the same thing, and there is no substitute for it.

We do not wonder that Dr. Fraser has found children who need rest in order to get up in the morning in shape for a good hearty breakfast. There are a good many youths and adults setting them a very poor example.

The World's Greatest Travellers

England Leads Nations In Proportion To Population

It is sometimes said that Americans are given to travel more than the people of any other country. The official French statistics, however, do not indicate that they predominate among the visitors to France. Last year 870,000 English tourists crossed the Channel and 534,000 Spanish visited the neighboring country, while only 220,000 Americans landed at French ports. No one can tell how many Americans would visit France if it were as easy for them to get there as it is for the Spanish and the English. Considering the expense and the length of the journey, the number of Americans who make the trip is surprisingly large. The money they spend, including the fare paid to the French steamship companies, increases the annual income of the country and compensates it to some extent for what it may lose because of the effect of the American tariff on its exports. But the English, in proportion to their population, doubtless do more travelling than the people of any other nation.

Higher Than Everest

Mountain In Asia May Take First Place If Accurately Measured

There has been much discussion lately of the possibility that Mount Everest may lose its pride of place as the highest of the world's mountains.

Dr. Rock has just returned to the United States after a three year's expedition in Asia, during the course of which he reached the headwaters of the Yellow River and the Amnyi Machen Mountain range.

This unexplored range of mountains is one of the greatest in all Asia. While actual measurements were not taken, as Dr. Rock had no theodolite, he estimated the highest peak to be over 28,000 feet. Everest is just over 29,000 feet, and it is possibe that more exact measurement may reveal that the Amnyi Machen can go a few feet better. One British explorer is said to consider this likely, but we won't know for certain until the surveyors get busy.

A Sure Protection

"Sandy, my son," said the fond father, "ye're getting marriet the morn, so I ha'e bocht ye a present ye'll find verra usefu'."

"Thank ye, father," murmured Sandy.

But when the old man produced a mousetrap and laid it on the table, Sandy almost fell backward with amazement.

"What ever's that for?" he inquired.

"Weel," his father explained, "if there's one thing a wumman hates waur a moose it's a moose-trap. Jist ye set it last thing at nicht, pit your loose money oot o'your pooch under the spring, and it's shair to be there in the morning."

As She Understood It

Little Mary was on a visit to her grandparents and the oldfashioned grandfather clock in the hall was a source of wonderment to her. While she was standing before it her grandmother said to her from the next room: "Is the clock running, dear?"

"No, ma'am," promptly replied Mary, "it's just standing still and wagging its tail."

The prefix "pneu" used in such words as pneumatic and pneumonia comes from a Greek word meaning air.

Wallpaper is said to date back to the year 1481.

Price Of A Clean Farm

Eternal Vigilance Necessary In Order To Control Weed Menace

Things are never so bad but what they might be worse and, while in the case of the weed problem on some farms this might be a matter for doubt, it is nevertheless true that there is always growing room for a few more if they be allowed to go unchecked.

Aside from the common ordinary routines of rotation, hoeing, smother crops and so forth, there are a few factors which are somewhat neglected in common control practice and which are of prime importance to the individual as means of control. In the first place a keen weather eye should be kept for new appearances. All of our common weeds were introduced at some time or other, and at some time or other in their career on any one farm they could have been attacked with comparative ease. A new weed in nine cases out of ten gets its first start in a community or farm because there is only a small amount of it and, since it is an unknown quantity, it is lightly regarded.

Another case to the same point is the checking up on the possible sources of new weeds. The sowing of clean seed has been pretty thoroughly stressed and at any rate it is too late now to do anything about it, other than to make resolutions for this fall and next year, but there is another source of weed seeds which can still be checked up on and that is the threshing machine. That the grain separator has been a serious offender in past years cannot be denied, and everybody should insist that it have a thorough cleaning before it comes on the farm.

However, the thresherman is not the only one to blame in connection with the threshing factor of weed seed distribution and he is probably a good deal more innocent than the man who cheerfully shovels all the refuse from the machine out the back barn doors into the barnyard. There is no excuse for any other treatment of the screenings from the separator than a good bon-fire immediately the machine has left and the small amount of chicken-feed which is lost will be amply made up for in weed reduction.

There are many points involved in the business of weed control and the smaller ones outlined above are quite as important as those which involve a great deal more labor and sweat. Eternal vigilance is the price of a clean farm.

When the Bolshevik Scored

No Come-Back For Either Doctor Or Architect

We all must agree that when it comes to the question of occupation or profession, the character of either should be of far greater importance than consideration of priority.

A doctor, an architect and a bolshevik were discussing the priority of their occupations.

The doctor said: "When Adam's side was opened and a rib removed to make woman there was a surgical operation—medicine was the oldest profession."

The architect said: "Yes, but when the earth was made out of chaos, there was the building process, the use of materials according to plan. The architect is therefore the oldest."

The bolshevik smiled and said: "But who supplied the chaos?"

For one invention alone — a new electric light—Edison made notes extending to 40,000 pages.

Lloyd George's father was once a tin peddler.

No Wealth But Life

Study Of Matters Pertaining To Good Health Is Of Paramount Importance

Around the great exhibit of the Department of Health, of Great Britain, at the famous Wembly Exhibition of 1924, one read the words "There is no wealth but life." The meaning was well illustrated by the many marvellous inventions which were devised by the skill of man to preserve this wealth that the race might be rich.

Unfortunately it does not always follow that health is purchasable, else many a millionaire would be the possessor of that strength of body and mind which the rich often find so elusive. Like the rain which falls upon the just and the unjust, the divine laws which govern the quality of health a man enjoys, are as impartial as the sunshine.

One of the commonest of tragedies of this age of rush and hurry is the fact that health has somehow eluded one's grasp. In the multitudes of possessions one has failed to possess one's soul in patience, and the result is sleepless nights and restless days. Or again, there is the irony of being able to provide in abundance all the bounties of the table, and yet to lack the one thing needful — a good digestion.

Part of the peacetime programme of the Canadian Red Cross is to make a study of health conditions and by various means to induce the study of healthy living amongst the people. That health can be published from the housetops is now an accomplished fact, for a large unseen audience assembles weekly for a special "Health Hour," which the Alberta Red Cross broadcasts over C.J.C.A., the Edmonton Journal. A considerable correspondence ensues and the follow-up of these listeners reveals the fact that there is a keen desire on the part of young married people to understand at first hand the profound mysteries of birth and parenthood.

Child welfare is indeed a fitting subject for a special feature in a world wide Red Cross program of improvement of health, mitigation of suffering, and prevention of disease.

Rayon and Real Silk

Shopper Can Tell Difference By Few Easy Tests

It is obviously important to be able to distinguish between rayon and silk. A few easy tests, made with samples, will give the shopper this knowledge.

Rayon is more lustrous than silk and looks even more silky than silk itself. Silk burns slowly with a smell like burning hair, while rayon burns with a flash. Wet silk threads are virtually as strong as dry silk, as the shopper can tell by trying to break the wet thread; but wet rayon threads are weak, and the fibres can be pulled apart like the fibres in a wet blotter.

Rayon threads slip very easily. If the end of a piece of rayon is pulled apart, the threads will come apart without difficulty. Silk threads do not slip so easily.

Hard To Decide

Is a person who attempted suicide obliged to pay the doctor who resuscitated him against his will, for medical services rendered? That is the question which has been occupying the minds of Berlin lawyers since the refusal of Walter Blohm to come across after having been brought back to this vale of tears.

Borrower—"I hope you got my check?"

Creditor—"Yes, twice — once from you and once from the bank."

The West Indies is becoming a popular winter resort for Europeans.

Proud to be "Returning Canadian"



"A returning Canadian! I little thought that I would ever come back to Canada with such an interesting label," said Mrs. Victor Whitehead, when she arrived at Quebec on the Canadian Pacific liner "Duchess of Bedford." Mrs. Doris Jack, daughter of Richard Jack, the well-known British artist, has just returned from her honeymoon and will settle in Montreal. In addition to announcing her intention of taking an active part in Red Cross and I.O.D.E. work, she loves riding and hopes to pay a further visit to the Rockies. "I'm a Trail-Rider," she proudly announced, "and I hope to add another silver button to my present one when I have earned it!"

As Old As Aeronautics

Early Experiments With Parachute While Tragic Were Not Without Humor

Unquestionably the parachute, nearly in its present shape, is as old as aeronautics. There is supposed to be a picture of one in Venice dating from 1617, and there is a narrative of a French ambassador to Siam in the 17th century to the effect that a mountebank at the royal court climbed to the top of a tall bamboo and jumped off with two umbrellas to support him. Very likely this is true.

Shortly after the Montgolfier ascents, the French aeronaut Blanchard seems to have made the first parachute experiment in connection with a balloon, but instead of trusting himself to the apparatus he attached his dog.

Possibly because the parachute had been designed for the weight of a man and was thus much too large for the dog, instead of dropping when released, it went up considerably higher than the balloon, then at about 6,500 feet. After a time it came back down near the balloon and the dog got a chance to bark a greeting to Blanchard. At least, that's the yarn that was told. Finally Blanchard reached the ground by the gradual descent of his balloon and a little later the dog landed unhurt.

This successful experiment doubtless greatly stimulated the inventors for presently various forms of parachutes were suggested, some of which were actually constructed, and among them some fearful and wonderful arrangements. One of these promptly folded up when released and resulted in the death of its inventor. After this it appears the designers returned to the original umbrella form.

The first successful drop from a balloon at any considerable height appears to be that of the Frenchman Garnerin who staged a performance at Paris, in 1882. Garnerin cut himself loose at 1,200 feet and luckily managed to land safe and sound.

One Of the Indispensables

Nothing Will Take the Place Of a Newspaper

We never miss the water till the well runs dry and the same applies to the daily newspaper. A valuable object lesson was given to readers in England on Good Friday this year.

Good Friday and the day after Christmas are two days in the year when no newspapers are published in England. On Good Friday the weather was very inclement in the old country and those who remained home by their own firesides were glad to be there. Something, however, was missing. The setting and comfort were not complete. There were no daily newspapers to read.

Although nearly everyone has a radio set, that did not fill the particular void for, to the amazement and chagrin of those listening in by the firesides, the announcer declared there was "absolutely no news." Instead of the usual bulletin of happenings a musical interlude was offered.

Next morning's papers carried the usual news items of interest and showed irrefutably that there was news. We must admit that the daily paper is indispensable. Being without the daily sheet for only one week-day is convincing enough.

Noisy Workshops Cause Deafness

Complete Loss Of Hearing Comes Gradually Says Doctor

Continuous noise was described as a cause of complete deafness by Dr. Frank G. Pedley, assistant professor of industrial hygiene at McGill University, Montreal, speaking at New York before the American Federation of Organizations for the Hard Hearing.

Dr. Pedley, discussing deafness as an outcome of occupation, said complete loss of hearing came gradually upon those employed in noisy workshops and offices without their being aware of it until it was brought to their attention.

Noise, he said, also destroyed the accuracy and efficiency of workers.

Could Do Better

A little boy had got into the habit of saying "darn," of which his mother naturally did not approve.

"Dear," she said to the boy, "here is sixpence; it is yours if you will promise not to say 'darn' again."

"All right, mother," he said, as he took the money. "I promise."

As he was lovingly fingering the money, a hopeful look came into his eyes, and he said:

"Say, mother, I know a word that's worth a shilling."

Fishermen Are Rescued

A report from Lisbon states that two Canadian fishermen from Halifax have arrived at Funchal, Madeira, on the British sailing vessel, "Saint Clair Theriault," owned by V. O. Peardon, reg., of Halifax, N.S. The two men were picked up a hundred miles from Newfoundland in an open boat and had been three days without food or water.

World's Largest Wire Rope

What is believed to be the largest wire rope in the world is to be used at a dockyard in Hong Kong for hauling huge vessels up the slipways. The rope contains 884 wires, is 1,656 feet long, weighs 30 tons and has a breaking strain of 800 tons.

Graveyard Of The Atlantic

Nova Scotia Coast Has Always Figured In the News Regarding Missing Ships

Sable Island, that "graveyard of the Atlantic," off the Nova Scotia coast, has always figured in the news. An item reproduced by the Halifax Chronicle from an old newspaper file of June, 1826, tells how the British Government granted an allowance of 400 pounds sterling for the support of the lighthouse on the island, provided a similar sum was contributed by the legislative of Nova Scotia. The grant was regarded "as a fresh instance, if indeed any were wanted, of that liberality which distinguished the gifts of our maternal government." The writer felt that Canada (now Ontario and Quebec), and New Brunswick should contribute to the upkeep of the lighthouse. The item read as follows:

"By the last packet, advices have been received from the British Government allowing 400 pounds sterling per annum towards the support of the establishment on the Island of Sable, provided a like sum be contributed by the legislature of the province. This grant we consider amply sufficient for the purpose, and as a fresh instance, if indeed any were wanted, of that liberality which distinguishes the gifts of our maternal government. While upon this subject, we would beg to remark that we cannot see on what principle of justice Canada and New Brunswick can refuse to furnish a certain quota of the expenditure for this establishment. They reap the benefit as well as we do. For example, there have been five vessels cast away upon the island this season—two of these, the ships "Elizabeth" and "Agamemnon"—sailed from St. John's, and the last ship, the "Nassau," was bound for Quebec. It is, in fact, an establishment the expenses of which ought to be borne by the commercial interests connected with the whole continent of North America; and we are much inclined to hope that the correspondence which has been opened by His Excellency with the neighboring provinces on this subject, in sequence of an address by the assembly during the late session, will end by making such an arrangement as will be due to our claims of justice."

Was Used Centuries Ago

Germany and Italy Used Guillotine Long Before France

Who invented the guillotine seems to be troubling the French since there has been agitation for the discontinuance of beheading by machine.

Dr. Joseph Guillotin, an authority on anatomy, member of the assembly during the revolution, demanded "equality before the executioner" and the guillotine was adopted.

It was not the doctor who proposed it, but because he suggested a standard form of execution and because of the similarity of name, the guillotine has been supposed by most people to have been the doctor's invention.

Old engravings left by the Baroness de Rothschild, however, show much the same machine was used centuries ago. German artists in 1550 drew a picture of a machine quite like the modern instrument, and Italians, illustrating a story of Roman days, showed a similar device in which a heavy sword, falling in a groove, did the beheading.

An Unexpected Answer

The philanthropic lady was visiting a school. To test the brightness of a group of rather poor pupils she questioned:

"Children, which is the greatest of all virtues?"

No one answered.

"Think a little, what is it I am doing when I give up time and pleasure to come and talk with you for your own good?"

A grimy fist went up.

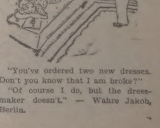
"Well, what am I doing, little boy?"

"Please, ma'am, buttin' in!" was the reply.

Filling Large Order

Lumber mills in Vancouver are working night and day on the production of 400,000 giant red cedar shingles to cover the 151,000 square feet of roof on the Log Lodge Hotel at Lucerne-in-Quebec. The order, placed by the Lucerne-in-Quebec Community Association, Limited, with Alexander Murray Limited, of Montreal, is said to be the largest single purchase of hand split shingles in the history of the lumber industry.

According to a recent analysis the average bank in Japan has deposits of $4,600,000.



"You've ordered two new dresses. Don't you know that I am broke?"

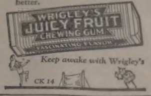
"Of course I do, but the dressmaker doesn't." — Wahre Jakob, Berlin.



WRIGLEY'S

When you need new energy, when you are hot and mouth is dry—pep up with Wrigley's—it moistens mouth and throat.

The increased flow of saliva feeds new strength to the blood, you can do more—you feel better.



Keep awake with Wrigley's

CK 14

SILVER RIBBONS

— BY —

CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

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CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

The doctor chuckled, glanced shrewdly at his companion, and replied: "I don't imagine that those rides were a real sacrifice to my assistant!"

"If they were," retorted Charmian with a dimple, "he disguised the fact with proper gallantry; but I'm none the less grateful to him. It's a long walk to District Four when the mercury hovers around zero, Doctor; and Grandma worries."

"I wish you didn't have to leave her, Charmian. The days must seem long now that winter has set in."

"I fear they seem a great deal longer than she admits," replied the girl. "Grandma's so patient and uncomplaining. But I can't give up the school, Doctor, even with the welcome board money coming in each week. I know we're foolish to cling to the old house the way we do. I might, in the name of common sense, be willing to part with it and break my heart, but I can't break Grandma's; and no other home would seem her own."

The old man was silent for a moment, and then said: "George K. tells me the house is really yours, Charmian."

"It is, I thought you knew that Grandma deed it to me a year ago. She got the idea that it might save trouble for me after she—goes; and I let her do it because it made her happier."

They rode half a mile in friendly silence. It was beginning to snow, the big flakes drifting down lazily and settling on the windshield.

"I've been thinking," said the doctor at last. "I can't help worrying about you, child, because I know, you see, that I shan't always be on hand to advise you when you may need advice. An idea came to me in the night, an idea that might not suggest itself to you, and I'm telling you now so that if the time comes when you must part with the old homestead, you could consider it. It's this: If you sell the place, don't part with your great-grandfather's little office. You could live there comfortably, you and Grandma. With a kitchen and bathroom added at the back it would make a cozy enough home; and it would be home, in a way, to both of you. Don't forget it, child, if I'm not here to remind you."

"But you will be! I won't admit anything can ever take you from us, Doctor Howe—we need you so. But I'll remember your suggestion. It's a good one, only—what would your young M.D. do for an office?"

"That point," answered the doctor, "will take care of itself."

Another moment of stillness followed; then he said, briskly, as if making a decision, "I think I'll confide in you, Charmian. You know, of course, that I haven't saved much money. I've had nothing to save for; and I've done my work for the work's sake, and the love I have for my loyal patients. I've kept my house in repair and paid my bills, and, providing there was enough for that, I haven't hounded folks if they paid slowly, or even if they didn't pay at all. So you see, child, I'm no John D.!"

"I see," said the girl, wondering where this confidence was leading.

"I wonder how much John Carter has told you about his life," said the old man unexpectedly.

"Very little," replied Charmian, still puzzled.

"Possibly then, you don't know that as a boy he had almost everything he desired. His people were wealthy, and John and his sister might easily have been spoiled. They went to exclusive schools, and later mingled with what society calls 'the best,' meaning, I suppose, the most stylish. John had always wanted to be a doctor, but he wasn't strong and his father, knowing it to be a hard life, objected. The boy persisted, however, and after graduating from Harvard went into Medical School. In his second year there, his father died—a shock caused by financial worry. Though no one had guessed it, things had been going badly with his business. There was enough left to pay his creditors and save a few of the family heirlooms, nothing more. Two weeks later John's mother died in her sleep."

"Oh, that poor boy!" broke in Charmian with compassion.

"Poor boy, indeed," went on the doctor, "for he loved both parents dearly. The sister, fortunately, had married well. John made his home with her, and went on studying—earning his own way—working too hard, and risking his not too robust health. That was his reason, my dear, for taking a country practice. He needs fresh air, and to get away from persistent invitations that would mean late hours. There are enough late hours in the life of the average doctor, without adding to them in society."

"He will certainly escape society in Wickfield!" smiled Charmian.

"Which is what he wants, and what brings me back to my starting point," the old man continued. "The boy is doing well. The Wickfield people like and respect him. He understands them, and takes hold as I'd hoped he would. So, though of course he doesn't guess it, when my time comes, Charmian, he will inherit what little I have to leave; a roof over his head; an office that folks are used to coming to; and the trust of my friends and patients. So you needn't worry about leaving him without an office if you and Grandma decide to make the change. He'll be provided for. All he needs is a good wife; and I'm wondering. . . ."

The doctor paused, turning to look at Charmian so intently that her color rose.

"There are photographs of two perfect peaches on his bureau, and, according to Grandma, another in his watch!" she retorted lightly.

"And what is there in his heart, my dear?" asked the old man.

"How should I know?"

"Well," said the doctor, shaking his head, "if a red-blooded young fellow can live under the same roof with Charmian Davis, and not find something in his heart, I am mistaken. He should have been on his knees to her before this."

Charmian laughed as she responded: "I understand that they don't do it that way these days! And I've been told that a doctor's wife has a hard life."

"I think you could stand it," smiled her old friend. "I shouldn't want the lad to live olone, Charmian, as I have. He's like a son to me."

She ventured a little laugh.

"I believe that I regard him that way myself! It's a pleasure to keep his meals hot—he's so grateful."

"I'd rather you regarded him differently," said the doctor, sighing, "that is, unless—Dear me! Here we are at my destination. The widow Smithson has got the grippe, I sha'n't be long, child."

The girl glanced up, suddenly conscious of her surroundings. They had stopped before the small, brown, shabby cottage where Jim Bennett had once collected interest money—the place where Charmian had called him "Shylock."

CHAPTER XIX.

As the doctor went within, Charmian's thoughts drifted back to that ride with Jim—to all the changes that had come since, and to those that were destined to come before many years. The old man's confidence had stirred her deeply. He was younger than her grandmother, but he had lived a harder life and was breaking earlier. Probably he knew more about his condition than he had told her. The end might be nearer than it seemed; and he was "putting his house in order." It was like him to be ready when the call came; and to plan so that his care for her welfare went even beyond the grave.

Charmian shivered, not from cold, but from a sense of what life would be to her when all these natural changes had taken place. Even Grandma, happy as she was, could not go on for ever. What would there be for her in Wickfield without Grandma, the old doctor, and even Jim? There was John Carter, to be sure. Perhaps . . .

The girl's lovely color deepened just a trifle at the thought of where this reverie was leading. Then a child's fretful cry from within the cottage brought her back to the scene before her. The house seemed even shabbier than she remembered it—cold and uncomfortable in its wintry setting. A broken windowpane was stuffed with an old shawl. The shades at the windows were torn and sagging. What would such people do without a kindly counsellor like Doctor Howe? Would his successor be as lenient to unpaid bills—or would he collect relentlessly, as Jim Bennett had collected that interest for the bank?

No, Charmian's heart answered, John Carter would not be an inhuman creditor. There was a warm kindliness about him that precluded such a thought. But, spoke up a loyal voice within her, Jim was kind also. Only in business . . . Did all business men care less about the human side of life? . . . Did days spent thinking in terms of money, blind one after a time to other needs?

She stirred as the door of the cottage opened and closed on her old friend; but he came to her side of the car and asked a question:

"Have you got Jim Bennett's address on the tip of your tongue, child? I can't remember it."

(To Be Continued.)

YOUNG WIFE STRENGTHENED

After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Bancroft, Ontario—"When I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I had been married about a year and my strength was leaving me on account of my condition. I was only 19 and it was my first child. My mother told me I needed something to steady my nerves and a girl chum told me to take the Vegetable Compound. I am so thankful I did because it strengthened my whole system and now I feel perfectly well and have a sweet little baby boy."—Mrs. J. B. Stalker, Bancroft, Ontario.



A Great Astronomer

British Who's Who Devotes Page To Achievements Of Dr. Plaskett

There is not a word about him in that volume of the great and near great—The Canadian Who's Who. But if you look up the British "Who's Who" you will find a page of small letter press devoted to his achievements in that occult science—astronomy.

He knows more about the sun, moon and stars than does any other Canadian; he knows more about them than do most of his fellow mortals.

His name is Dr. J. S. Plaskett, and upon formal occasions he signs himself B.A., F.R.A.S.C., F.R.S.C., F.R.S. He is the director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B.C.

Dr. Plaskett is a Canadian. Born at Woodstock, Ontario, in 1855, he was educated at the Woodstock public and high schools and at the University of Toronto. After a few years' work in the Edison plant at Schenectady he became an assistant in physics at the University of Toronto. In 1905 he led an expedition to Labrador to observe the eclipse of the sun. He had original theories in regard to sun rays and in 1906 began to study the problem of "radial velocity." In 1913 parliament voted money to erect at Ottawa under Dr. Plaskett's supervision one of the largest reflecting telescopes in the world. It took five years to build.

Fellowships and medals have been showered upon him. He recently left Victoria for Boston, where he received the Rumford medal, given by the American cademy of Arts and Sciences for distinguished work in astronomy. In 1929 the recipient of this medal was Prof. Arthur Compton, of Princeton, who was recently awarded the Nobel Prize.

Airship Possibilities

Commercially Practicable Dirigible Has Not Yet Been Constructed

In co ering the dirigible airship three questions may be asked: What is its application? What will it cost to construct, operate and maintain? Will it justify this cost? Carl B. Fritsche, vice-president of the Detroit Aircraft Corporation, and one of the leading spirits in the pioneering development of the all-metal dirigible, in a paper presented recently at the fourth technical meeting of the aeronautic division of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gave answers to these questions. The dirigible's application, he said, will be as a military and naval arm and as an indispensable adjunct of the commercial transportation machine. Its cost on the basis of investment required for a given purpose will be less than that of the steamship or railway train. The dirigible, he asserted emphatically, will prove to be a paying proposition. But a commercially practicable dirigible has yet to be constructed.

Fought At Waterloo

Widow To Obtain Pension Under New British Pension Act

That the widow of a man who fought at the Battle of Waterloo will be among those to obtain a pension under the new British Widows' and Orphans' Pension Act, was reveaed by Arthur Greenwood, Minister of Health, in a speech at Hackney, England, recently. Her husband, he said, was 18 when he fought at Waterloo in 1815, and he did not marry until he was over 60, his wife being a young girl. This means, Greenwood continued, that her husband was born in 1797, in the days of George III., and among the events he would have been old enough to recall the death of Nelson and the war with America.

Priest Will Use 'Plane

Father Toujes, a Catholic missionary, has been granted an air pilot's license in France and proposes to use an airplane in visiting missionary outposts in Oceania. Father Toujes served in a bombing squadron during the World War and gained distinction for his bravery.

The yearly discharge of rivers into the Atlantic Ocean is estimated to be 3,400 cubic miles of water, or about one-half of the total river discharge of the world.

ZIG-ZAG

Cigarette Papers

Large Double Book
120 Leaves
Finest You Can Buy/
AVOID IMITATIONS

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Biggest Borrower and Biggest Lender

Report Issued From Geneva Will Be Surprise To Many

It might be thought that Germany, with all her reparations needs, is the biggest borrower, and that the biggest lender in the world is the United States with all its gold.

Well, this isn't so on the per capita basis, at any rate, according to a report just issued by the League of Nations Economic Section at Geneva. This volume, according to a New York Times dispatch, jars several widely accepted ideas. The figures cover the year 1928, and the Times writer summarizes in part:

The country lending the most abroad per capita was not the United States, but The Netherlands, which was followed by France and the United Kingdom.

The country borrowing the most abroad per capita was not Germany, but Australia, which was followed by Germany, Argentina, Norway, and Hungary. Germany was greatest in the amount borrowed, her total being $1,067,000,000, Australia was second, with a total of $267,000,000.

The heaviest annual interest payments abroad per capita are not by Europeans, the most heavily indebted of European nations paying only from $2 to $5 per capita, but by Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Argentine, and South Africa, the citizens of these sparsely settled countries paying from $10 to $30 each.

The greatest net receipt from interest and dividends was still recorded by the United Kingdom, with $1,387,000,000 and $683,000,000, respectively, in 1928.

The United States, far from being a laggard in her merchant marine, had the second greatest gross income from maritime freights in 1928, the figures being for the United Kingdom $657,000,000; for the United States, $339,000,000, and for Germany, $59,000,000, with Norway, Italy, and Sweden following.

Canada profits more from tourists than the country whose name is generally synonymous with touring, Switzerland. The nations receiving the most from foreign tours are, in order, France, Italy, Canada, and Switzerland.—Literary Digest.

Many Little People In South Africa

No Signs Of Pygmies Dying Out Says Wife Of Explorer

There still are plenty of pygmies in the dark interior of Africa, Mrs. Carl Akeley, widow of the noted American explorer and big game hunter, declared upon her return to Paris, after a long searching out of the little people with camera and typewriter.

Mrs. Akeley went into the Northern Belgian Congo and came out at Nairobi with a large documentary collection for the ethnological section of the Brooklyn Museum and other institutions. She left New York last August.

Mrs. Akeley, whose husband died at Kabale, Uganda, in 1926, and was buried on the spot where he slew his biggest gorilla, said the legend of the pygmies dying out was due to their shyness, which had taught them the art of making themselves all but invisible.

She said she found many villages of the little people who are the size of normal ten-year-old children. They live in tiny huts made of leaves, in which they crouch. They move away at the slightest alarm and constantly are shifting from one food source to another.

If they kill an elephant or other large animal the next day their leaf village, seldom of more than ten huts, is erected nearby and there it remains until all the available food is gone.

If a white man appears they vanish in a twinkling, Mrs. Akeley said, adding that normal African natives suffer great inroads from disease, but that the pygmies are quite healthy and show no signs of dying out.

Taking No Chances

During the trial of a man on a serious charge of theft the evidence was so palpably insufficient that the judge stopped the case and directed the jury to return a verdict "Not Guilty." A well-known lawyer, however, who wished to do something for the fee he had received for the defence, claimed the privilege of addressing the Court. "We'll hear you with the greatest of pleasure," said the judge, "but, to prevent accident, we'll first acquit the prisoner!"

Broke His Own Law

That justice in New Canaan, Connecticut, has no blinders was revealed when Attorney P. Mead, Town Prosecutor, pleaded guilty to violating a one-way street ordinance, which he drew up himself. Judge Fearhake accepted the plea and fined Mead $2. At the time Mead apologized to Officer Stephen Walsh for breaking the traffic rules.

Minard's for Falling Hair.

Field Becoming Crowded

Nurses Should Specialize Says Superintendent Of Hamilton Hospitel

The nursing profession is likely to experience the same situation which faced the teaching profession several years back in that the field is becoming crowded. This timely alarm was sounded by Dr. W. F. Langrill, superintendent of the Hamilton General Hospital, when he addressed a graduating class of 55 nurses. It was the largest class in the history of the Hamilton hospital, and one is quite safe in saying that the situation can be taken as the criterion of conditions obtaining in other parts of the Dominion.

Dr. Langrill suggested several ways of remedying the problem which is looming and it is worth noting that he laid special stress on the advisability of specializing. Those who contemplate being engaged in the nursing profession for any length of time would do will to heed his advice.

The time is not far off when new regulations will have to be adopted to keep the number of graduate nurses and their assimilation more closely co-ordinated.

A Submarine Expedition

Explorers Will Collaborate In Attempt To Reach North Pole

Captain Sir George Hubert Wilkins, British explorer, and Lincoln Ellsworth, United States explorer who has spent much of his life in the Arctic regions, have announced collaboration in an attempt next year to reach the north pole by means of a submarine.

At Lenzburg, Switzerland, Captain Wilkins issued a statement saying that Mr. Ellsworth, who was a joint leader with Roald Amundsen on the flight of the "Norge" across the north pole, will be associated with him as joint leader in the projected exploration trip to be known as the Wilkins-Ellsworth transpolar submarine expedition.

The statement continued: "Commander Sloan Dannehower will be master of the vessel and Dr. H. Sverdrup the chief of its scientific staff. They expect to leave New York for Spitzbergen next June, and travelling under the ice cross the north pole so as to reach Alaska late in August.

A Good Argument

Diner—"Waiter, is this chicken soup?"

Waiter—"Yes, sir."

"Well, I can't find any chicken in it."

"Well, really, sir, you wouldn't expect to find a horse in horse-radish, would you?"

Miller's Worm Powders act mildly and without injury to the child, and there can be no doubt of their deadly effect upon worms. They have been in successful use for a long time and are recognized as a leading preparation for the purpose. They have proved their power in numberless cases and have given relief to many children, who, but for the good offices of this compound, would have continued weak and enfeebled.

Knew Where To Go

Recently a woman from Dallas, Texas, arrived in New York to visit a friend. "I want to buy some cheap little trinkets to send back home for a joke," said the visitor. "Where is the Woolworth Building?"

Minard's for Insect Bites.

Brown—You know my wife's so tender-hearted she can't whip the cream.

White—Yeah! My wife won't beat the rugs and she cries every time she has to skin an onion.

WHOLE FAMILY HAD DYSENTERY



Dysentery is one of the worst forms of bowel complaint and should be checked at once as its termination often proves fatal.

Mrs. H. F. Stewart, Findlater, Sask., writes:—"Two years ago we were all very bad with attacks of dysentery. My husband got a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and after taking three or four doses we were completely relieved. Since then we have never been without a bottle of it in the house."

On the market for the past 85 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Lead In Aeronautics

France Lays Claim To Holding Ninety Aviation Records

France is a country of birdmen. The International Aeronautical Federation controls officially 90 aviation records; and of these records, 28 of them are held by Frenchmen. Germans come next with 25 records, and Americans third, with 22. Italians hold eight records. English and Swiss birdmen hold three each. Czecho-Slovakians have one record. The five important world records are divided as follows: Distance in a straight line and in a closed circle, France; altitude, Germany; speed, England; duration, United States. — La Liberte.

STURDY CHILDHOOD

The sturdy child—the bright, active little chap is the one everybody loves. It is only the sickly, fretful child who is not attractive. It is the birthright of every child to be sturdy and well—to be able to make everyone admire him. Therefore, mothers, if yours is not attractive it's your fault, not his. He must be ailing and it is up to you to see that he gets relief—that he is given a medicine that will quickly make him well and keep him well.

Baby's Own Tablets are especially designed for infants and young children. There is nothing to equal them for correcting the irregularities of the stomach and bowels — the cause of most of the ills from which little ones suffer. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New Metal Alloy

Combines Lightness Of Aluminum With Hardness Of Steel

A new metal alloy which combines the lightness of aluminum with the hardness of steel has just been developed here by Johan Haerden, a Stockholm engineer. The material can be rolled and forged and is impervious to all corroding acids.

In engineering and aviation circles in Sweden it is believed that the alloy will be of great benefit to aeroplane manufacturers, especially in hydroplanes, on account of its resistance to salt water.

May Judge Perth Cattle

Kenneth McGregor, Manitoba Receives Invitation From Scotland

Kenneth McGregor, son of the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, native of Amherstburg, and cousin of Malcolm McGregor, has been invited to act as a judge at the cattle show at Perth, Scotland, in February. This is the greatest Aberdeen-Angus annual event of its kind in Scotland and no Canadian has ever before been asked to act as judge. Mr. McGregor is a famous breeder of the Aberdeen-Angus cattle.

The charge that French school children are overworked has been made by many parents and physicians, and the French government is now investigating school programs.

Mines of Sweden are breaking all previous production records.

Little Helps For This Week

"The Lord shall be unto thee an everlasting light."—Isaiah lx. 19.

There is no day so dark
But through the murk some ray of hope may steal,
Some blessed touch from Heaven that we might feel
If we but choose to mark.
—Celia Thaxter.

Let us all be sure that all is well, whatever comes, while we trust and stand fast and strive, and only hopeless— and rightly hopeless—when we want what we are in no wise willing to earn. The glory and the glow of life come by right living. So then, while we may not know what trials wait on any of us, we can believe that as the days in which Job wrestled with his dark maladies are the only days that make him worth remembrance, and but for which his name had never been written in the Book of Life; so the days through which we struggle, finding no way, but never losing the light, will be the most significant we are called to live.—Robert Collyer.

Neglect Of Good Books

Is One Of Great Crimes Of Modern Society

Stanley Unwin, of the well-known firm of London publishers, George Allen and Unwin, is convinced that "there are scores of thousands of our supposedly educated fellow countrymen who never enter a bookshop or spend even half a crown per annum on the purchase of a book." And the same is no doubt true of Canada. And it is quite probable that this same crowd that doesn't buy books doesn't get them out of the libraries and read them. The neglect of good books is one of the great crimes of modern society.

Again Break Records

Homestead filings at the Edmonton land office have again shattered all records. During April 529 homesteads and 19 soldier grants were taken up. The preceding April exceeded any previous month with 349 homesteads and 8 soldier grants.

The Chinese telephone exchange of San Francisco, Calif., has 2,300 subscribers; two of the operators have served for 20 years.

Keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment handy. A sure, speedy remedy for burns, sprains, felons, blood poisoning, soft corns, warts, scald feet. Invaluable for inflammation and muscular rheumatism.

Preference For Blacks

A sheep slayer that attacks only the black sheep in the flock is reported from Cheyenne, Wyoming. This freak killer went through a flock and killed seven black sheep in one night, but failed to touch a single white one.

"CONSTIPATION COMPLETELY GONE"

writes Mrs. W. Walker. Thousands say constipation, indigestion, gas end overnight with "Fruit-a-tives". Complexion clears like magic. Nerves, heart quiet. Get "Fruit-a-tives" from druggist today.

Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

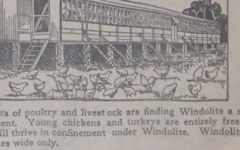
WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.

CUT DOWN YOUR LOSSES BY INSTALLING WINDOLITE



USE WINDOLITE IN BROODER HOUSES LAYING PENS DAIRY BARNS SUNROOMS ETC.

Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.
51 Wellington St. W. - - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour
Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

The
City Cafe

A Good Place to Eat
Open Day and Night
FIRST-CLASS MEALS
COURTEOUS SERVICE
CLEANLINESS
Tobacco, Cigarettes
Soft Drinks
Chocolates, Candies
New Frigidaire
Ice Cream

WONG HONG FOO
FRANK WONG

R. A. Stewart
HAIL INSURANCE—Good Strong Companies
FIRE—Automobile and Accident Ins.
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TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta

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MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits and Overcoats made to order
Cleaning, Pressing, and Repairing
We are agents for Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
"Semi-ready" Made-to-measure Clothes

S. P. BROWN
WELL DRILLER
(Drilling in Delia district this year)
EAST COULEE, ALTA.

Job Printing Neatly and Quickly Executed at the Delia Times Office. Honesty and Service is our motto.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. Geo. A. Steele, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Services, Delia—

Sunday School	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.00 noon
July 13th and 27th	
Hand Hills	8.30 p.m.
July 6th	
Mecheche	2.30 p.m.

Sentinel Hill—Announced later.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School ..	11 a.m.
Morning Service ..	12 p.m.
Cotter School ..	3 p.m.
Evening Service ..	7.30 p.m
TUESDAYS	
Senior B.Y.P.U. ..	7.30 p.m.
WEDNESDAYS	
Junior B.Y.P.U. ..	7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting ..	8.30 p.m.

Subjects:—
Morning—"The cave of Adullam."
Evening—"The blind man."

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

Wednesday, July 2, 1930.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.76
No. 2 Northern..........	.73
No. 3 Northern	.71
No. 4 Northern	.67
No. 5	.60
No. 6	.47
Feed....................	.43
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W...............	.29
No. 3 C.W...............	.26
No. 4 C.W.	.26
No 5 C W................	.24
Feed	.20
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.19
Extra No. 1 Feed	.15
No. 1 Feed	.13

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective June, 25th, 1930

No 1 Wheat	.69
No. 2 "	.66
No. 3 "	.61
No. 4 "	.60
No. 5 "	.45
No. 6 "	.30
Feed "	.20

For Sale

Ground Feed
Bran and Shorts
Oil-cake Meal
Oyster Shell
Corn Charcoal

Delia Flour, Feed & Water Supply
Phone **41**

The New Series
Pontiac Big Six
A famous name, a finer car

Gas, Oils, Grease, Dunlop Tires, Accessories Battery Recharging

LLOYD SMART
North Side Garage DELIA, Alta.

Willow Creek Coal
FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
Phone 1909

W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia

ESTRAY

On Sec. 18-33-18-W4, one Black Horse, aged, invisible brand, weight about 1300 lbs. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for advt. Apply to
PAUL NICHOLSKY,
2 miles North of Springwater School.
27p

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.
Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1930.

DOMINION DAY

Dominion Day, again, has come around. Our national birthday! To many of us just another holiday; to the true Canadian another milestone in the nations's progress. There is perhaps much less of the exuberance and fervor in Canadians in regard to Dominion Day than our American cousins across the border display in their celebration of their Independence Day. In their case, they celebrate what they regard as deliverance from oppression and the securing of freedom. While Canada had many political problems that were solved by the conferring of Dominion status, there were nevertheless not the same conditions that irked the American Colonists. Hence Canada remained within the Empire and secured a larger freedom without secession.

Since the granting of Dominion status, Canada has seen the borders of her freedom steadily enlarging, her status yearly more clearly defined, and her stature constantly growing. To-day, this Dominion stands in a position of equality both with the Motherland and the rest of the Dominions, but with added prestige over the latter in that this country is the oldest of His Majesty's Overseas Dominions. In a fuller and truer sense than when Kipling coined his immortal phrase, Canada can say: "Daughter am I in my mother's house, but mistress in my own." It does not detract one iota from Canada's loyalty to the Motherland that we now possess equality of status. Rather it is the case that the ties that bind us to the stock from which we sprang, though still "slender as a gossamer," as Joseph Chamberlain said, are stronger than the stongest steel; stronger for the wider liberty and the greater powers we have obtained.

Dominion Day should be a time for taking stock of ourselves as individual Canadians, a time for each of us asking ourselves the question, "What am I doing by my life to make this country of mine a better country, a more prosperous country, and a more enduring country?" If our answer to that question should stimulate us to be better Canadians, to do more to build up a bigger and better Canada, and to hand down to our children a richer heritage than we ourselves obtained, then we shall not have lived in vain. It is not only "In Flanders Fields" that we take up the torch that others lay down. It is in the ways of peace and industry and nation-building that we must ever carry the torch of progress. A heart-to-heart talk with ourselves at this time about our duty to Canada will help us to make Dominion Day a factor of greatest importance in our lives. This dear land is worthy of all we can give it; it is our own land; our homeland; it is the land where our children and our children's children will have their being when we are at rest beneath its sod. Surely here is incentive enough for us to be good Canadians.

Local and District

Miss Mary Morrison lest on Tuesday for Calgary, en route to Banff on vacation.

• • •

The Delia public and high schools closed on Friday last for the summer holidays.

• • •

Mr and Mrs. C. E. Phillips and family arrived home from Vancouver the beginning of this week.

• • •

Miss Annie Thompson, teacher at the public school, is visiting friends at Lonebutte and Stavely.

• • •

Miss Emma Dawson arrived home from her school near Innisfail, the latter part of last week, on summer vacation.

• • •

Mr. A. Rowe motored home on Monday evening to spend the holiday with his family, returning on Wednesday morning.

• • •

Miss Hilda Bryan left on Monday morning's train, June 23rd, for Oliver, B.C., to join her sister, Mrs. Beryl Venables.

• • •

R A. Stewart, Town Clerk, made a business trip by train to Calgary last Thursday, returning the same evening.

• • •

Rev. and Mrs Steele and daughter took in the Dominion Day celebration at Hanna. They also visited the United Church Manse.

• • •

John Jackson, who works for Bill Sinclair, made a trip west about a couple of weeks ago in quest of work, is back to his old job again.

• • •

Tuesday last was Dominion Day. Many spent the day out of town, and took in the sports held at adjacent towns; also the pinic at Long Lake held by Majestic-Farrell Lake Women's Institute.

• • •

Mrs. G. R. McKee and her daughter Doris, left Friday for Calgary and Red Deer to join Mr. McKee, who is on holiday. They will arrive back here about the 12th.

• • •

Rev. G. A. Steele, of Delia, will conduct service at Mecheche Sunday, July 6th, at 2:30 o'clock, in the schoolhouse. As a result the service at Sentinel Hill will be withdrawn.

• • •

Mrs. Kenneth Harcus, who has been in the Craigmyle Hospital for the past few weeks, after an operation for appendicitis, arrived home last Wednesday, 25th ult. We are pleased to state she is now recovering satisfactorily.

• • •

Miss Mabel McLean, who has finished normal school at Moose Jaw, is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. M. McLean, of Olympia Theatre. The family are leaving shortly for Punnichy, Saskatchewan, to join Mr. McLean, who is in the hardware business there.

• • •

On the close of Farrell Lake School for the summer vacation, a most successful picnic was held on June 27 at the home of Louis Sverdahl. A big crowd was present. Congratulations are due the teacher Miss Bell, and the pupils for the excellence of their work and attendance during the past term. Charles Cox and William Cox each had a perfect attendance record for the year. They were no days absent and no days late. Helen McLaren also had a complete attendance record.

The Hillandale District Camp under the C.G.I.T., will be held near Drumheller from July 9th to 16th. Mrs. Lonsdale, of Banff, will be the leader. Any girls, over twelve years, desiring to go kindly make application soon to Mrs E. M. Bigelow or Miss Mary Dawson.

• • •

A meeting of the ratepayers of Starland School was held on June 27th, for the purpose of getting the feeling of the people regarding the re-engaging of the teacher, Mr W. Rurnett, for another term. After considerable discussion, the teacher was re-engaged, only three or four persons dissenting.

• • •

Norman Burke is a patient in the Stettler Municipal Hospital, having underwent an operation last Wednesday, June 26, which was performed by Dr. Mason. Mrs E. A. Thompson is also a patient, having undergone an operation last Monday, June 23, performed by Dr. Mason Both patients are reported to be progressing favorably.

• • •

The first regular meeting of the Delia Red Cross Society is to be held (Thursday) today, July third, at three o'clock sharp, in the U.F.A. rest room. Don't forget to attend. Everyone is welcome. When your parcel is ready for Red Cross, and if you wish it called for, phone Mrs. W. J. Barss, convenor of the relief committee; Mrs. Anton Anderson, president of Delia Red Cross; or Mrs. H. Thayer; or leave a message at the telephone office.

• • •

Thursday evening last, June 26th, an electric storm passed over this district, accompanied by a heavy ram lasting for two or three hours. This was followed by warm dry weather. On Tuesday evening we had another electric storm, which brought a heavy downpour between 9 and 10 p.m. It rained more or less during the night, the district receiving a thorough soaking. Altogether about 2½ inches of rain has fallen during the last fortnight. Crops are now said to be coming along splendidly, even some that were reported hopeless during the previous dry spell.

—oo—

Can Materially Reduce Colds

Strict isolation of sufferers from common colds would reduce the number of sufferers from this ailment to a minimum, news dispatches from Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, indicate. Dr. Allen K. Krause, specialist in chest diseases, experimented for some years there in an attempt to discover the cause of common cold.

Although it was discovered that the cold came from some bacterial agent, it was found impossible to isolate the germ, so medical science has as yet been unable to devise a cure.

Prevention, however, is another thing. Colds, in the majority of cases, can be prevented, Dr. Krause declares. He advises that every sufferer should keep to himself to prevent infection of other people, Susceptibility to colds can be overcome by gradual and judicious exposure to low temperature. For the average person the best insurance against catching cold is the avoidance of overheavy clothing and overheated dwellings and workrooms. Habituating the body to a temperature of not more than 70 degrees while resting or sleeping is most important, Dr. Krause declares.

If the number of common colds were materially abated, diseases of the respiratory system would tumble from the high places they now occupy as causes of death, he says.

—oo—

Court Assumes Rights of Parents

Canada's attitude towards its delinquent children has undergone a radical change during the past thirty years, government records show. All legislation recently placed on the statutes affecting the treatment of such children has set up a method of procedure which is declared to be distinctly beneficial in its effect.

All delinquent children are now regarded to be in need of the care and protection of a Juvenile Court. This court assumes the rights of parents who are unwilling or unable to discharge their obligation. Social investigations are made by probation officers. Physical and mental examinations are made by experts.

Scientific treatment with regard to education and guidance is held to be more effective than discipline and punishment.

Low wages, "blind alley occupations," lack of vocational and professional training, physical and moral hazards involved in labor are all inducements to delinquency, the records show.

Purity is the femine, Truth the masculine of Honour.

"HOLT" COMBINE IS NOW "CATERPILLAR"

Seventy-five Years Working History of Combined Harvester Back of "Caterpillar"

A change in the name of the Holt Combine to "Caterpillar" Combined Harvester was announced by Union Tractor and Harvester Company, Ltd., dealers for "Caterpillar" Tractors and the newly-named "Caterpillar" Combined Harvester in Central and Southern Alberta.

The new name is given to the combine which has an 85-year working history back of it, and 75 in California. California, a new land of the '49 gold strike, was so weighed down by high prices for even the commonest articles that anything which suggested a cheaper method of producing the needed food supplies was eagerly tested. That is why California led in the development of harvesters from the imported Michigan machine of 1854 to the present day.

Stockton, California, became the center of the harvester industry. It is here that such features as link belt, chains, the first side hill combine, the first friction clutch, were introduced by Benjamin Holt. Daniel Best of San Leandro, California, perfected the use of the gasoline engine for powering harvesters. The features in the present "Caterpillar" Combine can be traced directly to this background.

The windrow system, offered the farming public three years ago for the first time, has also been perfected in the 1930 model until it is ready to make practically any small grain or seed crop anywhere "Combine-able."

—oo—

Business is Dull, Statistics Show

Recently issued trade statistics for Canada show business conditions to be considerably below the level for this period a year ago. Improvement, however, is looked for by autumn. Business in Saint John, N.B., is satisfactory but in all other centers is below normal. Early improvement in Edmonton and the surrounding district is indicated.

Retail trade in Eastern Canada has been retarded by cold, wet weather. Government employment figures show 31,000 more people to have been employed on May 1st than on April 1st. Automobile imports have fallen off 50% in April 1930, as compared to April, 1926 Imports of tractors, however, have risen by 31%.

Hardware sales are reported to be increasing slowly with few large retail orders on hand. Building material sales have declined badly from the figure of a year ago.

—oo—

Employment is Major Issue

Labor circles here evince great interest in the attitude of the United States government as regards unemployment made public by Francis I. Jones, director-general of Federal Employment Services, Washington, D.C.

"Finding employment for persons out of work is a necessary function of the government," says Jones. The burden should no longer be permitted to rest upon the laborer. Industry as well as society in general will benefit from this governmental shouldering of the responsibility, it is declared.

"The dealing with human element of industry, the movement of labor and the protection of its rights should not be left to profit-earning organizations, or fee-charging private employment agencies," Jones asserted.

For the unskilled and semi-skilled worker there should be free service and information.

The whole problem of unemployment will be approached from a radically different angle in the near future, and immense savings to both labor and industry are the anticipated result.

CANADIAN CHAUTAUQUA
At Delia, July 18th to 24th

Two Outstanding Plays
"POLLYANNA"
"BROKEN DISHES"

MARGUERITE AUSTIN and
HER ROYAL SERENADERS
Distinctive Novelty Orchestra

Distinguished Musicians
THE LOWELL PATTON ARTISTS
In Concert

Famous Humorist and Fun-Maker
JESS PUGH

THE RAMOS ENSEMBLE
Noted Mexican Singers and Instrumentalists

JOHN BOCKEWITZ
Inimitable Animated Cartoonist

Popular—DOROTHY DYER—Entertainer

Delightful Dramatic Production of the Favorite Fairy Tale
"Jack and the Beanstalk"
GALA DAY FOR THE CHILDREN

TIMELY LECTURES BY
NOTABLE SPEAKERS

A Season Ticket Admitting Purchaser To All Chautauqua Attractions
SIX BIG DAYS
Adults..................$3.00 Children.............$1.00
Students.................$1.50
Afternoon Programs, 3 p.m. Eve. Programs, 8 p.m.

CANADIAN CHAUTAUQUA
Brings the World to Your Door!

Department's Advice on Watering Trees

Ottawa, — Transplanted trees should be watered thoroughly twice a week rather than daily, the Department of Agriculture advises in a statement just issued here. A mulch of straw or leaves around the bottom of each tree helps to conserve the water supply in the soil. This artificial watering should be continued during dry periods for two or three years after transplantation.

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Talkies Making Way in Germany

Silent motion pictures are gradually disappearing from the German market, and are now limited to small theatres, and the change to sound films is steady despite obstacles which have to be overcome.

There are two essential conditions for the furthering of domestic sound film production; the necessity that sound film equipment prices do not exceed the cost of foreign recording stallations, and the wiring of the greatest number possible of German motion picture theatres.

Even when a women has knocked seven pounds off her weight, you must not refer to her as a "lady in reduced circumstances."

Growing Demand For Buttermilk In North England

A report from Harry A. Scott, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Liverpool, indicates the rather interesting fact that there is a growing demand for this beverage in the North of England, but unfortunately its use as a beverage is restricted to hens, chickens, and pigs. English and European peoples for some peculiar reason, look upon the use of buttermilk for anything but food for animals or hens as a peculiarly American or Canadian idiosyncrasy; if they are put upon a buttermilk diet for stomach illness they usually buy it at the drug store, where the thickened preparation is sold under the name of Bulgarian culture milk.

It is imported into England in the form of buttermilk powder, and in a semi solid form. The Department of Trade and Commerce is seeking to get in touch with manufacturers of this commodity, who are willing to enter the competitive field in England.

Women at Southend—My husband knocks me about, bangs me about, kicks me about, shouts me down, and blows me up, and then expects me to kiss him "Good night."

Noted Comedy-Success to Open Canadian Chautauqua



SCENE FROM "BROKEN DISHES"

"Broken Dishes," the popular Broadway comedy by Martin Flavin, which will be presented at the coming Canadian Chautauqua here, seems to strike a responsive chord in the heart of everyone. Pa Bumpstead, the central figure in the play, is one of the most lovable characters to reach the stage in a decade. For twenty years Pa has been as meek as a lamb in his own home, but events transpire which cause him to pluck up his courage and roar like a lion, to the intense surprise of the Bumpstead family.

"Broken Dishes" is a very human comedy, filled with laughter, romance and pathos. It will be presented here by the well-known Martin Erwin Players of Canada.